Giants
Series

New Hello & Great Expectations

كتاب العمالقة

الصف الثالث الثانوى

الجزء الثاني



لقد اجتهدنا...
فإن أحسنا فمن الله
وإن أسأنا فمنا ومن الشيطان
اللهم علماً ينتفع به
والله الموفق

أسرة إعداد كُتب العمالقة

Unit 7

Part 1 Reading & Listening

The meaning of success



الأهداف العامة للوحدة
Objectives

Reading An article about achieving success despite challenges
Writing An invitation to an event to celebrate achievements
Listening A short lecture about what successful people have in common
Speaking Research, plan and give a presentation about a successful person
Language Present perfect simple versus present perfect continuous, adverbs and adjectives
Life skills Critical thinking: evaluate the meaning of success; Problem solving: how to achieve set goals

1 Main Vocabulary

challenge (v)(n)	يتحدي / تحدي	achieve (v)	يحقق / ينجز	ceremony (n)	مراسم / احتفال رسمي
challenging (adj)	مثير للتحدى / صعب	achievement (n)	تحقيق / انجاز	pleasure (n)	سرور / سعادة
overcome (v)	يتغلب علي / يقهر	difficulties (n)	صعوبات	enjoyable (adj)	ممتع
treat (v)	يعامل / يعالج	diagram (n)	رسم بياني	organise (v)	ينظم
treatment (n)	معاملة / علاج	visual aids	وسائل بصرية	continue (v)	يستمر
value (v)(n)	يقيم / قيمة	average (n)	معدل / متوسط	trust (v) (n)	يثق / ثقة
valuable (adj)	قيم / ذو قيمة	mean(v) (adj)	يعني / يقصد / بخيل	celebrate (v)	يحتفل
inspire (v)	يلهم / يحث	presentation (n)	عرض تقديمي	attend (v)	يحضر
inspiration (n)	إلهام / وحى	evaluate (v)	يقيم / يقدر	attached (adj)	مرفق
inspiring (adj)	ملهم	perseverance (n)	عزيمة	indicate (v)	تشير إلي / يدل على
impress(v)	يؤثر في / يترك انطباعاً	brainstorm (n)	العصف الذهني	category (n)	تصنيف
impression (n)	انطباع	highlight (v)(n)	يسلط الضوء / ابرز	aged (adj)	بالغ من العمر
impressive(adj)	مثير للإعجاب / مبهر	qualities (n)	صفات / سمات	quality (n)	جودة / نوعية / سمة / خاصية
powerlifting	رفع الأثقال	sign (n)	لافتة	quote (v)	يستشهد / يقتبس / يسعر
powerlifter	حامل الاثقال	position (n)	وضع	signpost (n)	اشارة / علامة / لافتة
Paralympics	اوليمبياد المعاقين	perform (v)	ينفذ / يؤدي	competition (n)	منافسة
significant(adj)	هام / ملحوظ/ ذو مغزى	accept (v)	يقبل	publish (v)	ينشر / يعلن
significantly (adv)	بشكل ملحوظ	expect (v)	يتوقع	report (n)	تقرير
Down's Syndrome	متلازمة داون	specific(adj)	محدد	task (n)	مهمة
hard (adj) (adv)	صعب / بصعوبة	lecture (v) (n)	محاضرة / يحاضر	independent (adj)	مستقل
hardly(adv)	بالكاد / قلما	discuss (v)	يناقش	assistant (n)	مساعد
administrative(adj)	إداري	compare (v)	يقارن	adults (n)	بالغون / راشدون
combine(v) (n)	يجمع / يضم/ الة حصاد	pause (v)(n)	توقف قصير / يتوقف	enthusiastic about	متحمس لـ
councillor (n)	عضو مجلس	rhetorical question	سؤال مجازى	notice (v)(n)	يلاحظ / ملحوظة
polio (n)	شلل اطفال	feedback (n)	التغذية الراجعة	rights (n)	حقوق
determination (n)	عزيمة / اصرار	muscles (n)	عضلات	character (n)	شخصية
elegant (adj)	أنيق / جميل	athlete (n)	رياضي	techniques (n)	طرق / اساليب

2 Additional Vocabulary

role model	قدوة	male x female	ذكر × أنثى	adjective (n)	صفة / نعت
role (n)	دور	different (adj)	مختلف	adverb (n)	حال / ظرف
ability (n)	قدرة	quickly (adv)	بسرعة	certain(adj)	متأكد
disability (n)	إعاقة	normal (adj)	طبيعي / عادي	certainly(adv)	بالتأكيد
disabled (adj)	معاق	professional (adj)	محترف	good(adj)	جيد / طيب
develop (v)	ينمي / يطور	swan (n)	بجعة	well(adv)	بشكل جيد
interest (n)	اهتمام	medal (n)	ميدالية	responsible(adj)	مسؤول
coach (n)	مدرب	village (n)	قرية	responsibly(adv)	بمسؤولية
profits (n)	ارباح	article (n)	مقالة	fast(adj) (adv)	سريع / بسرعة
despite	بالرغم من	realise (v)	يدرك	focus on	يركز على
however	مع ذلك	surprised (adj)	مندهش	work on	يعمل على / يحسن
childhood (n)	الطفولة	illness (n)	مرض	late(adj) (adv)	متأخر / في وقت متأخر
champion (n)	بطل رياضي	strong (adj)	قوي	lately (adv)	في الآونة الأخيرة
championship (n)	بطولة	results (n)	نتائج	early(adj) (adv)	مبكراً / باكراً
actor (n)	ممثل	career (n)	حياة مهنية	real(adj)	واقعي / حقيقي / صحيح / طبيعي
opportunities (n)	فرص	poster (n)	ملصق	really(adv)	فعلاً / جداً / في الحقيقة / حقاً
tips (n)	نصائح	singer (n)	مغني	extreme(adj)	شديد / متطرف / اقصى
mark (v) (n)	علامة / درجة / يعلم	opera (n)	الأوبرا	extreme (n)	درجة قصوى / حد اقصى
graduates (n)	الخريجين	council (n)	مجلس	extremely (adv)	جداً / للغاية
graduation (n)	التخرج	evaluate (v)	يقيم	likely(adj) (adv)	محتمل/في اغلب الاحتمال
opportunity (n)	فرصة	create (v)	يخلق / يبدع	skills (n)	مهارات
individuals (n)	افراد	creativity (n)	الإبداع	midday (n)	منتصف النهار
certificate (n)	شهادة	audience (n)	جمهور	succeed (v)	ينجح
list (n)	قائمة	topic (n)	موضوع	success (n)	نجاح
lift (v) (n)	يرفع / مصعد	diet (n)	نظام غذائي	successful(adj)	ناجح
stadium (n)	أستاد	summarise (v)	يلخص	successfully(adv)	بنجاح

Synonyms & Antonyms

word	meaning	Synonym	Antonym
impressive	مؤثر / مبهر	powerful - influential	insignificant - ordinary
inspire	يلهم / يحث	encourage - stimulate	discourage - bore
challenging	مثير للتحدي / صعب	difficult - daring	easy - a piece of cake
overcome	يتغلب على	get rid of - conquer - defeat	fail - surrender
significant	هام / ملحوظ/ ذو مغزى	important - valuable	insignificant - worthless
elegant	أنيق	pretty - smart - fashionable	ugly - old-fashioned
achieve	يحقق / ينجز	accomplish - acquire	fail - give up
value	قيمة	distinction - merit	demerit - disvalue
average	متوسط / معدل	Standard - typical	exception - unusual
ability	قدرة	potential - capacity	disability - incapacity

3 Prepositions

on
- one hand — من ناحية
- the other hand — من ناحية أخرى

in
- fact — في الواقع
- truth — في الواقع

up
- grow — يكبر
- give — يقلع عن/ يستسلم

for
- look — يبحث عن
- wait — ينتظر من اجل

about
- enthusiastic — متحمس بشأن
- dream — يحلم بـ
- think — يفكر بشأن

to
- due — بسبب
- move — ينتقل الي
- connect — يوصل بـ

with
- compare — يقارن بـ
- was born — وُلد بـ

down
- write — يدون
- break — يتعطل

4 Collocations

do something	يقوم بعمل ما	win competitions	يفوز بالمسابقات
do any sport	يمارس أي رياضة	win awards	يفوز بجوائز
do research	يقوم ببحث	win the vote	يفوز بالتصويت
do responsible jobs	يقوم بوظائف مسؤولة	use visual aids	يستخدم الوسائل البصرية
do well	يؤدي بشكل جيد / يحسن صنعا	use techniques	يستخدم التقنيات
do powerlifting	يقوم برفع الأثقال	earn money	يكسب مال
do housework	يقوم بالأعمال المنزلية	tell a story	يحكي قصة
make a choice	يختار	solve problems	يحل المشاكل
make a plan	يخطط	publish a report	ينشر تقرير
make (take) notes	يدون ملاحظات	get a degree	يحصل على درجة علمية
achieve success	يحقق النجاح	overcome challenges	يتغلب على التحديات
achieve a position	يحقق منصب او مكانة	give a presentation	يقدم عرض
achieve a goal	يحقق هدف	set a talking	يعد حديث
have Down's Syndrome	لديه متلازمة داون	set goals	يحدد اهداف

5 Expressions & Idioms

have a learning disability	لديهم صعوبة في التعلم	find out more about	يكتشف المزيد عن
in the same way as	بنفس الطريقة كـ	have an effect on	لها تأثير على
change people's minds about	تغيير رأي الناس حول	on the left side of	على الجانب الأيسر من
sporting achievements	الإنجازات الرياضية	work hard	يعمل بجد
fail at a task	يفشل في مهمة	complete her studies	تكمل دراستها
on their own	بمفردهم	write a presentation about	كتابة عرض تقديمي عن
be related to	مرتبط بـ / متعلق بـ	organise a picnic in	ينظم نزهة في
face to face	وجه لوجه	give out prizes	يوزع الجوائز
be proud of	يكون فخوراً بـ	you are likely to	من المحتمل ان

6 Derivatives

Verb		Noun		Adjective	
challenge	يتحدي	challenge	تحدي	challenging	مثير للتحدي / صعب
inspire	يلهم / يحث	inspiration	إلهام	inspiring	ملهم
impress	يؤثر في / يترك انطباعاً	impression	انطباع	impressive	مؤثر / مبهر
achieve	يحقق / ينجز	achievement	تحقيق / انجاز	achievable	قابل للتحقيق
treat	يعامل / يعالج	treatment	معاملة / علاج	treatable	يمكن علاجه
value	يقيم	value	قيمة	valuable	قيم / ذو قيمة
combine	يجمع / يضم	combine	آلة حصاد / دراسة	combined	متحد / مجتمع معا
enable	يمكن	ability	قدرة	able	قادر
		disability	اعاقة	disabled	معاق

7 Definitions

challenge	تحدي	something needing great mental or physical effort in order to be done successfully
overcome	يتغلب علي	to defeat or succeed in controlling or dealing with something
treat	يعامل / يعالج	to behave towards someone or deal with something in a particular way to use drugs, exercises, etc. to cure a person of a disease or heal an injury
value	قيمة	the amount of money which can be received for something
inspiration	الهام	someone or something that gives you ideas for doing something
inspiring	ملهم	encouraging, or making you feel you want to do something
councillor	عضو مجلس	an elected member of a local government
rhetorical question	سؤال مجازي	a question that you don't expect to get an answer to
achieve	يحقق / ينجز	to succeed in finishing something or reaching an aim, especially after a lot of work or effort
impressive	مثير للاعجاب / مبهر	if an object or achievement is impressive, you admire or respect it, usually because it is special, important or very large
powerlifting	رفع الاثقال	the sport of lifting weights in three different ways, in a set order
combine	يجمع / يضم	to exist together, or join together to make a single thing or group to do two activities at the same time
Paralympics	الألعاب البارالمبية	an international sports competition for people with physical disabilities, which happens every four years
administrative	إداري	relating to the arrangements and work which is needed to control the operation of a plan or organization

Reading

Overcoming challenges

Rehab Ahmed

Rehab Ahmed enjoyed watching powerlifting on television while she was growing up, but she rarely did any sport herself. After she completed her studies, however, she met the Egyptian powerlifting team's coach at a gym and soon developed a strong interest in the sport.



Rehab is disabled, but she hasn't let this stop her lifting weights. In fact, her disability has probably been the least significant challenge that she's had to overcome. At first, Rehab wasn't sure if she could successfully combine powerlifting with being a mother to her young daughter. Powerlifting is also seen as a male sport and there aren't many role models for female powerlifters.

Rehab has now become an inspiration to other young women due to her achievements, which have included winning gold at the 2019 World Para Powerlifting Championships and silver at the 2016 and 2020 Paralympics.



Angela Bachiller

Angela Bachiller comes from Valladolid in Spain. She was born with Down's Syndrome, which usually results in people having a learning disability and not being as tall as the average person. However, Angela's family has never treated her any differently because of this. They saw no good reason why Angela shouldn't grow up with the values of the importance of hard work, trying your best and trying to help other people.

After working as an administrative assistant at the town hall in Valladolid for two and a half years, a position as a town councilor became free. Angela won the vote and since 2013 she has performed the role of town councilor in the same way as another person doing that job.

Her strong character and determination not to be treated differently have helped her to change people's minds about people with Down's Syndrome and accept her as someone who can do a responsible job.

Read this lecture

Scientists have been studying what makes a successful student for many years. Now, they have been **publishing** a **report** on their **results**.

Firstly, how many times have they done the **housework**? You may be **surprised** to know that students who have been helping with the housework are often more **successful** workers when they become **independent adults**. These students **realise** that work is **something** we all have to **do** to help each other. So students of parents who have planned what time they do everything are **likely** to be less independent. Students who can **make** their **own choices** and **plans** will be more successful. Students who are able to **solve problems** with others or **on their own** are also more likely to **achieve success** in later life. The most successful students are often those who **enjoy a challenge**. If a student has **failed at a task**, they don't worry, but sees it as an **opportunity**. Students should always **set goals** for the future. So, has this **article inspired** you to become a better student?

Read the presentation



Hi everyone. **Thank** you **for** coming to my **presentation** today. I'm going to tell you about the life and **achievements** of Fatma Said. Have you heard this name before? Well, she is one of the world's best **opera singers**. She started singing **lessons** at the **Cairo Opera House** when she was just fourteen. The first time I heard Fatma I thought, I want to be an opera singer too! But it is not easy. When she was younger, she **worked** very **hard** and studied in other countries. She **got a degree in** music **at a university** in Germany. Then, in 2014, she became **the first** ever Egyptian **to** sing at the **famous** opera house in Milan, Italy. That is **like** playing football at the world's most famous **stadium**.

She has also **done** some **amazing things** for example; she has sung for children's **rights** to an **education** for the United Nations and in 2016, she **won** Egypt's **Creativity Award**, a very important **prize**.

If you look at this **poster**, you can see a **list** of her awards. These **include competitions** she has **won** in Ireland, Turkey and Germany.

And that **brings** me to the end of my **presentation**. Does anyone have any questions?

Language Notes

7 Notice the Difference

hard (adj) (adv)	صعب / بصعوبة / صلب	➲	hardly(adv)	بالكاد / قلما
character	شخصية	➲	personality	شخصية (سلوكيات / اخلاق)
impressive (adj)	مثير للاعجاب / مبهر	➲	impressed (adj)	منبهر / معجب
depression	ركود / إحباط	➲	impression	انطباع
mean(v) (adj)	يعني / يقصد / بخيل	➲	means	وسيلة / وسائل
ceremony (n)	مراسم / احتفال رسمي	➲	occasion	مناسبة
champion (n)	بطل رياضي	➲	hero	بطل (شعبي / قصص / روايات / واقعي)
on my own	بمفردي	➲	of my own	ملكي
professional	محترف	➲	amateur	هاو
combine	يجمع / يضم	➲	compare	يقارن
compare with	يقارن لتوضيح الاختلاف	➲	compare to	يشبه بـ
athletes	رياضيين	➲	athletics	العاب قوي (لا تعد)
too (as well)	أيضا (آخر الجملة المثبتة)	➲	either	أيضا (آخر الجملة المنفية)
weigh	يزن	➲	weight	وزن
alone	بمفرده	➲	lonely	يشعر بالوحدة

1. Your exam results will depend on how .... you study.
   ⓐ harden ⓑ hard ⓒ hardly ⓓ hardness
2. These tiny creatures are .... visible to the naked eye.
   ⓐ harden ⓑ hard ⓒ hardly ⓓ hardness
3. They have successfully .... the old with the new in this room.
   ⓐ combined ⓑ compared ⓒ described ⓓ weighed
4. The internet allows you to .... prices from a variety of companies.
   ⓐ combine ⓑ compare ⓒ describe ⓓ reform
5. She doesn't like eggs and she doesn't like fish ....
   ⓐ too ⓑ as well ⓒ either ⓓ neither
6. The young birds .... only a few grams.
   ⓐ weigh ⓑ weight ⓒ weightlessness ⓓ weighty
7. He led a .... life with few friends.
   ⓐ alone ⓑ lonely ⓒ only ⓓ loan
8. I have been a running .... I will represent Egypt in the following Olympics.
   ⓐ heroin ⓑ championship ⓒ champion ⓓ hero
9. The poet compared our world .... a stage and we are the actors.
   ⓐ to ⓑ with ⓒ in ⓓ about
10. Some .... take drugs to improve their performance.
   ⓐ athlete ⓑ athletes ⓒ athletics ⓓ athletic
11. She suffered from severe .... after losing her job.
   ⓐ impressed ⓑ impression ⓒ depressed ⓓ depression
12. He not only writes stories, he writes poems ....
   ⓐ too ⓑ as well as ⓒ either ⓓ neither
13. Trying to bring up a small daughter .... your own is no easy task.
   ⓐ off ⓑ of ⓒ on ⓓ in

give (up - out - in - away)

give: up / out / away / in

يستسلم / يقلع عن	Don't **give up** now, you're improving all the time
يوزع	Could you **give out** these books, please?
يتبرع / يمنح / يفشي	The mayor **gave away** the prizes at the party.
يسلم	He **gave** this essay **in** to his teacher.

14 .... is the antonym of "insist".
ⓐ Give away ⓑ Give in ⓒ Give up ⓓ Give out

15 The teacher gave .... the exam papers.
ⓐ away ⓑ out ⓒ off ⓓ up

16 Never give .... in the middle of the way. You may be nearer to success than others.
ⓐ away ⓑ out ⓒ in ⓓ up

17 He gave .... most of his money to charity.
ⓐ away ⓑ out ⓒ in ⓓ up

18 He smiled politely and didn't give .... his real feeling.
ⓐ away ⓑ out ⓒ in ⓓ up



بعض الصفات تنتهي بـ ly مثل:

fatherly	أبوي	friendly	ودود
lovely	محبوب	brotherly	أخوي
lonely	وحيد	unlikely	غير محتمل

عند تحويل هذه الصفات المنتهية بـ ly إلي حال نستخدم هذه الصيغة:

in a/an + الصفة + way / manner

Our teacher is **friendly**. He treats us in **a friendly way**.

19 .... relations between the two countries have continued through this difficult time.
ⓐ Friend ⓑ Friendly ⓒ In a friendly way ⓓ Friendship

20 We all should treat animals ....
ⓐ friend ⓑ friendly ⓒ in a friendly way ⓓ friendship

21 Friendly and neighbourly are ....
ⓐ adverbs ⓑ adjectives ⓒ verbs ⓓ prepositions

22 Unfortunately and unluckily are ....
ⓐ adverbs ⓑ adjectives ⓒ verbs ⓓ prepositions

made in, made of & made from

made in	صنع في + البلد
made of	صنع من (المادة المصنوعة ما زالت موجودة)
made from	صنع من (المادة المصنوعة منها تغيرت)

- This watch is **made in** Japan.
- The belt is **made of** leather.
- Ice cream is **made from** milk.



23 Most furniture we use, is made............. wood.
ⓐ with ⓑ from ⓒ of ⓓ in

24 Most plastic we use, is made............. oil.
ⓐ with ⓑ from ⓒ of ⓓ in

25 Most plastic we use, is made............. Asia.
ⓐ with ⓑ from ⓒ of ⓓ in

graduate from يتخرج من (الجامعة أو الكلية)	‣ She **graduated from** the Faculty of Arts.
a graduate of خريج (الجامعة أو الكلية)	‣ She is **a graduate of** the Faculty of Arts.
graduate with a degree in يتخرج بشهادة في (التخصص)	‣ She **graduated with** a degree **in** English.

26 Seif has just graduated with first-class honours .... psychology.
ⓐ of ⓑ from ⓒ to ⓓ in

27 Toka graduated .... the University of London.
ⓐ of ⓑ from ⓒ to ⓓ in

28 I am a .... Cairo University.
ⓐ graduate of ⓑ graduate from ⓒ graduated from ⓓ grade

29 I .... Cairo University.
ⓐ graduated of ⓑ graduated from ⓒ a graduate of ⓓ graduated in

كلمات الترتيب دائمًا يأتي بعدها **to + inf.**

the second / the first/ the only / the last... to + inf.

Ali was **the first one to** leave the class.

30 Lotfia El Nadi was the first and only woman .... a new school for pilots.
ⓐ join ⓑ to join ⓒ joining ⓓ to joining

be interested in	مهتم بـ	‣ He **is interested in** playing football.
be keen on	متحمس لـ	‣ He **is keen on** playing football.
be fond of	مغرم بـ	‣ He **is fond of** playing football.
be enthusiastic about	متحمس لـ	‣ He **is enthusiastic about** playing football.
reason why +جملة	سبب لـ	‣ I don't know the **reason why** he came late.

31 My brother is really .... about all kinds of books. He likes reading.
ⓐ active ⓑ enthusiastic ⓒ interested ⓓ keen

32 She's keen .... playing tennis.
ⓐ on ⓑ with ⓒ from ⓓ in

33 We need people who are enthusiastic .... their work.
ⓐ of ⓑ on ⓒ in ⓓ about

34 Dickens was most interested.............. helping poor children.
ⓐ about ⓑ of ⓒ on ⓓ in

cause & reason

cause	يسبب	‣ What **caused** the fire?
cause of + اسم	سبب	‣ What was the **cause** of the fire?
cause+مفعول **+ to**	يسبب / يجبر	‣ What **caused** you **to** change your mind?
cause + شيء **+ for**	يسبب	‣ Poor weather **causes** problems **for** many farmers.
reason for + n /ing	سبب لـ	‣ I don't know the **reason for** coming late.
reason why +جملة	سبب لـ	‣ I don't know the **reason why** he came late.

35 Unemployment is a major .... of poverty.
ⓐ promise ⓑ cause ⓒ purpose ⓓ reason

36 Give me one good .... why I should help you.
ⓐ promise ⓑ cause ⓒ purpose ⓓ reason

37 Give me one good reason .... I should help you.
ⓐ of ⓑ for ⓒ why ⓓ with

be successful = be a success ناجح

The writer is successful. = The writer is a success.

38 Steinbeck was a great novelist though his first three novels were not a ....
ⓐ succeed ⓑ succeeding ⓒ successful ⓓ success

39 Steinbeck was a great novelist though his first three novels were not ....
ⓐ succeed ⓑ succeeding ⓒ successful ⓓ success

Don't get confused

Synonyms, Antonyms & Definitions

40 "Several factors had combined to ruin our plans." 'combine' is antonymous with ....
ⓐ link ⓑ attach ⓒ collect ⓓ separate

41 .... is the synonym of "value".
ⓐ Appreciate ⓑ Suppose ⓒ Deprive ⓓ Ignore

42 The fact that he is so young makes his achievements even more impressive.
Impressive is a synonym for ....
ⓐ worthless ⓑ normal ⓒ ordinary ⓓ influential

43 "Dreams can be a rich source of inspiration." What does 'inspiration' mean?
ⓐ depression ⓑ disappointment ⓒ encouragement ⓓ discouragement

44 .... is the antonym of ugly.
ⓐ Intelligent ⓑ Ancient ⓒ Elegant ⓓ Old-Fashioned

45 Confidence is the key to success. The antonym of "success" is ....
ⓐ advanced ⓑ excellence ⓒ failure ⓓ progress

46 "Your work has shown a significant improvement." The word 'significant' here can be replaced by ....
ⓐ worthless ⓑ valuable ⓒ available ⓓ unavailable

47 The verb "paraphrase" is similar in meaning to the verb ".............. ".
ⓐ waste ⓑ challenge ⓒ extract ⓓ explain

48 He seemed too perfect to be real. The synonym of "perfect" is ....
ⓐ unsuitable ⓑ poor ⓒ disabled ⓓ ideal

49 To .... is to exist together, or join together to make a single thing or group.
ⓐ challenge ⓑ treat ⓒ combine ⓓ compare

50 .... someone or something that gives you ideas for doing something.
ⓐ Value ⓑ Powerlifting ⓒ Councillor ⓓ Inspiration

51 If an object or achievement is.............. , you admire or respect it, usually because it is special, important or very large.
ⓐ disabled ⓑ impressive ⓒ administrative ⓓ compare

52 A/An .... is someone who is an elected member of a local government.
ⓐ author ⓑ powerlifter ⓒ council ⓓ councillor

53 .... is an international sports competition for people with physical disabilities, which happens every four years.
ⓐ Paralympics ⓑ Olympics ⓒ Grand Slam ⓓ Paralympian

54 To .... is to defeat or succeed in controlling or dealing with something.
ⓐ overcome ⓑ treat ⓒ combine ⓓ compare

55 .... is a serious infectious disease of the nerves in the spine, that often results in someone being permanently unable to move particular muscles.
ⓐ Blood pressure ⓑ Diabetes ⓒ Polio ⓓ Cancer

Don't get confused challenge - challenging

56 Destruction of the environment is one of the most serious .... we face.
ⓐ moves ⓑ challenge ⓒ challenging ⓓ challenges

57 I find this poem deeply.............. , it is very hard.
ⓐ moves ⓑ challenge ⓒ challenging ⓓ challenges

58 It was courageous of her to .... the managing director's decision.
ⓐ moves ⓑ challenge ⓒ challenging ⓓ challenges

Don't get confused inspire - inspiration- inspiring - inspired

59 Successful young people can be a/an.............. to other young people who want to do well in life.
ⓐ inspire ⓑ inspiration ⓒ inspiring ⓓ impressive

60 I think that Angela's achievements are the most ....
ⓐ inspire ⓑ inspiration ⓒ inspiringly ⓓ inspiring

61 I was .... by Nelson Mandela as he was a great man.
ⓐ inspire ⓑ inspired ⓒ inspiring ⓓ inspiration

62 Ali's story is an .... example of courage in the face of adversity.
ⓐ inspire ⓑ uninspired ⓒ inspiring ⓓ inspiration

63 He has always been a source of .... for me.
ⓐ inspire ⓑ inspired ⓒ inspiring ⓓ inspiration

Don't get confused treat - treatment

64 Prisoners of war were subjected to inhuman and degrading ....
ⓐ treat ⓑ treaty ⓒ treatment ⓓ trade

65 It's wrong to .... animals as if they had no feelings.
ⓐ treat ⓑ treaty ⓒ treatment ⓓ trade

66 No effective .... exists for this highly infectious disease.
ⓐ treat ⓑ treaty ⓒ treatment ⓓ trade

67 At the pharmacy, Noha bought some medicine to .... her headache.
ⓐ treat ⓑ treaty ⓒ treatment ⓓ trade

Don't get confused create - creation - creative - creatively - creature

68 The government plans to .... more jobs for young people.
ⓐ create ⓑ creation ⓒ creative ⓓ creatively

69 The committee proposed the .... of a new Chair of Portuguese for the university.
ⓐ create ⓑ creation ⓒ creative ⓓ creatively

70 I dreamt of evil.............. who were trying to catch me.
ⓐ create ⓑ creation ⓒ creative ⓓ creatures

71 They use .... ways to market their services to customers.
ⓐ create ⓑ creation ⓒ creative ⓓ creatively

72 How can you know if you think .... or not?
ⓐ create ⓑ creation ⓒ creative ⓓ creatively

Don't get confused

Key vocabulary

73 Who do you think has .... greater difficulties to achieve success? Why?
ⓐ income ⓑ outcome ⓒ overcome ⓓ become

74 The whole world should co-operate to find ways to............... global warming.
ⓐ overcome ⓑ double ⓒ increase ⓓ spread

75 Rehab's achievements are very .... for other women who are interested in powerlifting.
ⓐ inspiring ⓑ hard ⓒ normal ⓓ different

76 Don't .... to achieve success immediately because it sometimes takes a long time.
ⓐ except ⓑ expect ⓒ accept ⓓ protect

77 Successful people are always looking for new .... to learn and develop their skills.
ⓐ challenging ⓑ opportunities ⓒ announces ⓓ chains

78 There are many different answers to the question of what ....successful people have.
ⓐ qualities ⓑ quantities ⓒ equality ⓓ skulls

79 If you look at this diagram, you can see how his company's profits have increased ....
ⓐ neighbourly ⓑ friendly ⓒ hardly ⓓ significantly

80 It is our pleasure to invite you to the awards .... for young sports people in our area.
ⓐ ceremony ⓑ celebrity ⓒ funeral ⓓ celebrate

81 What do you do to .... information from a lecture?
ⓐ plain ⓑ phrase ⓒ summary ⓓ paraphrase

82 Diets are most effective when you............... them with exercise.
ⓐ exclude ⓑ isolate ⓒ separate ⓓ combine

83 My brother works as a/an .... assistant for a big company.
ⓐ administer ⓑ administration ⓒ administrative ⓓ administratively

84 The results of the research are .... at the end of the chapter.
ⓐ summarized ⓑ lightened ⓒ wasted ⓓ challenged

85 My uncle is a member of a council. He is a...............
ⓐ councillor ⓑ surgeon ⓒ plumber ⓓ swimmer

86 I wasn't sure if I could successfully .... my job with playing handball.
ⓐ compete ⓑ combine ⓒ compare ⓓ qualify

87 Tarek has .... his goal of becoming a successful computer engineer.
ⓐ combined ⓑ reached ⓒ achieved ⓓ b & c

88 Lamia has all the .... you need to be a good teacher.
ⓐ qualities ⓑ equality ⓒ quantities ⓓ qualified

89 I have............... some sentences from the presenter's speech.
ⓐ impressed ⓑ challenged ⓒ quoted ⓓ achieved

90 I use............... language to highlight important information.
ⓐ posting ⓑ signposting ⓒ signal ⓓ stranger

91 She managed to find a job immediately after............... .
ⓐ graduated ⓑ graduates ⓒ graduate ⓓ graduation

92 Now that my sons are more .... , I have more time for myself.
ⓐ independent ⓑ independence ⓒ independently ⓓ dependent

93 She was wearing an .... black suit. She looks so smart.
ⓐ elegant ⓑ ugly ⓒ silly ⓓ awful

94 She demonstrated a clear .... to improve her performance.
ⓐ determination ⓑ achievement ⓒ mean ⓓ presentation

Don't get confused — Prepositions - Collocations - Expressions

95 Mohammad has been .... some research in that area.
ⓐ doing ⓑ making ⓒ done ⓓ made

96 I've been working .... this project since January.
ⓐ out ⓑ as ⓒ with ⓓ on

97 I can't help .... so many mistakes.
ⓐ to make ⓑ making ⓒ to do ⓓ doing

98 The book is a great .... .Everyone wants to read it!
ⓐ succeed ⓑ a success ⓒ success ⓓ celebrity

99 What everyday .... have you achieved so far this month?
ⓐ succeed ⓑ successes ⓒ successful ⓓ successfully

100 I suggest that Ali .... much exercise to keep fit.
ⓐ does ⓑ do ⓒ make ⓓ makes

101 My mother always encourages me to............... well in my job.
ⓐ make ⓑ get ⓒ invent ⓓ do

102 I thought I'd go to Indonesia to find .... more about the orangutans there.
ⓐ out ⓑ of ⓒ with ⓓ on

103 It helps if you .... yourself clear goals.
ⓐ do ⓑ get ⓒ sit ⓓ set

104 I think the company will be able to .... all challenges.
ⓐ do ⓑ get ⓒ overcome ⓓ make

105 You should .... your parents.
ⓐ be proud of ⓑ take pride of ⓒ take bride in ⓓ a & b

106 Adel Imam .... the award for best actor last year.
ⓐ made ⓑ won ⓒ gained ⓓ earned

107 The doctor recommended giving............... smoking or the patient will suffer more.
ⓐ up ⓑ out ⓒ off ⓓ with

108 She .... a degree in music at a university in Germany.
ⓐ gained ⓑ gave ⓒ got ⓓ made

109 Students can learn to be independent by .... their own choices.
ⓐ make ⓑ making ⓒ do ⓓ doing

110 They thought that people with Down's Syndrome couldn't .... responsible jobs.
ⓐ do ⓑ make ⓒ take ⓓ give

111 The drug .... no effect in curing the illness.
ⓐ made ⓑ was ⓒ gave ⓓ had

112 If you want to be successful, you need to work hard for a few weeks or months and then .... a break.
ⓐ take ⓑ took ⓒ talk ⓓ make

Exercises on Vocabulary

113 Without treatment, she will almost .... die.
ⓐ certainly ⓑ certain ⓒ significantly ⓓ disabled

114 We have developed a new .... that corrects the problem.
ⓐ technical ⓑ technique ⓒ technician ⓓ technic

115 His............... didn't stop him from becoming a world-class scientist.
ⓐ ability ⓑ disable ⓒ disabled ⓓ disability

116 Regular exercise will help to strengthen your ....
ⓐ muscles ⓑ minds ⓒ stomach ⓓ liver

117 He............... for a moment, seemingly overcome by emotion.
ⓐ performed ⓑ quoted ⓒ posted ⓓ paused

118 She .... from a newspaper article.
ⓐ indirected ⓑ achieved ⓒ quoted ⓓ treated

119 Make sure all the wires remain firmly ....
ⓐ attached ⓑ attacked ⓒ attracted ⓓ indented

120 The survey data .... a general satisfaction with the process.
ⓐ direct ⓑ indirect ⓒ incident ⓓ indicate

121 I usually make friends with people who I can ....
ⓐ miss ⓑ lose ⓒ trust ⓓ doubt

122 The priest had travelled from Australia to perform the ....
ⓐ lecturer ⓑ representative ⓒ determination ⓓ ceremony

123 He was quite .... about the idea.
ⓐ interested ⓑ enthusiastic ⓒ keen ⓓ fond

124 They will be given .... on their performance.
ⓐ determination ⓑ feed ⓒ feedback ⓓ enthusiastic

125 The university doesn't allow smoking during ....
ⓐ lutes ⓑ lectures ⓒ lecturers ⓓ lettuce

126 Your CV should .... your skills and achievements.
ⓐ treat ⓑ consist ⓒ perform ⓓ highlight

127 It can be difficult to .... the effectiveness of different treatments.
ⓐ inspire ⓑ treat ⓒ evaluate ⓓ combine

128 The .... cost of making a movie has risen by 15%.
ⓐ beverage ⓑ average ⓒ avenge ⓓ revenge

129 Please inform us if there are any .... changes in your plans.
ⓐ successfully ⓑ disabled ⓒ significant ⓓ significantly

130 Any ... aid should be carefully selected and planned to add clarity to the presentation.
ⓐ vision ⓑ visual ⓒ visible ⓓ invisible

131 This door is kept permanently locked. The antonym of "permanently" is ....
ⓐ small ⓑ giant ⓒ temporarily ⓓ young

132 The conference will begin with a keynote .... by a leading industry figure.
ⓐ present ⓑ represent ⓒ presentation ⓓ representative

133 It is necessary to use .... caution with chemicals.
ⓐ disability ⓑ enthusiastic ⓒ extreme ⓓ extremely

134 I'd like to take this .... to thank you all.
ⓐ quotation ⓑ opportunity ⓒ chain ⓓ average

135 The government does its best to refresh our economy but funding is still a ....
ⓐ challenging ⓑ challenge ⓒ benefit ⓓ beneficial

136 We can see world-changing .... in research projects.
ⓐ vain ⓑ available ⓒ valuable ⓓ values

137 My father is a great person he is always my ....
ⓐ treatment ⓑ disability ⓒ inspiration ⓓ opportunity

138 Several .... changes have already been implemented in our government.
ⓐ disabled ⓑ significant ⓒ significantly ⓓ significance

139 Most people show a bit more .... when they receive a prize.
ⓐ lecture ⓑ enthusiasm ⓒ determinate ⓓ enthusiasm

Present perfect المضارع التام

الإثبات Affirmation

الفاعل + have / has + P.P.

- They **have watched** TV.
- Jana **has cooked** dinner.

النفي Negative

الفاعل + haven't / hasn't + P.P.

- They **haven't watched** TV.
- Jana **hasn't cooked** dinner.

السؤال Question

have / has + الفاعل + P.P...?

- **Has** Jana **cooked** dinner?
  - ✓ Yes, she **has**. ✗ No, she **hasn't**.

المبنى للمجهول Passive

مفعول + have / has + been + P.P.

- TV **has been watched** by them.
- Dinner **has been cooked** by Jana.

خد بالك

الكلمات الدالة Key words

just	توًا	He **has just read** the novel.
already	سبق أن (أخر الجملة أو السؤال أو بين (have - has + P.P)	I **have already visited** Luxor. I **have visited** Luxor **already**.
ever	تستخدم في (سؤال - نفي - تفضيل)	**Has** Jana **ever travelled** abroad? Jana **hasn't ever finished** her homework. **No** student **has ever come** today. "Days" is **the best** novel I **have ever read**.
never	أبدًا	Seif **has never eaten** pizza.
yet	حتى الآن / ليس بعد (نفي أو سؤال)	**Has** he **finished** his study **yet**? I **haven't finished** my study **yet**.
lately	مؤخرًا	They **haven't studied** English **lately**.
recently	حاليًا / مؤخرًا	Jana **has finished** her homework **recently**.
so far	حتى الآن	She **has cooked** the meal **so far**.
up till now	حتى الآن	They **have lived** here **up till now**.
since	منذ	He **has travelled since** 2010.
for	لمدة	She **has studied for** five hours.
How long	كم المدة	How long **have you worked** there?
still	مازال	She **still hasn't said** sorry to me.
... before.	من قبل	I **haven't seen** her **before**.
This year / month / week ...		She **has worked** hard **this year**.
Today / Tonight...		He **has done** his homework **today**.
over the years...		**Over the years**, we **have studied** English.
In recent years...		**In recent years**, they **have made** money.
In the last years...		**In the last years**, I **have gained** much weight.
It is the first / second		**It is the first time** I **have ever seen** this film.

Uses الاستخدامات

❶ يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال أثره موجود.

- Mai **has made** an accident. She **is still** at hospital.

❷ يستخدم المضارع التام للتعبير عن انتهاء حدث في وقت قريب.

- Jana **has just finished** her homework.
- Nada **has just phoned** me.

❸ يستخدم المضارع التام للسؤال عن خبرة فرد أو التحدث عن خبرة سابقة.

- **Have** you **ever travelled** abroad?
- I **have** already **finished** the exercise.

Important Notes

have / has + just (توا) / already (بالفعل) / never (أبدا) / ever + P.P.

- She**'s never said** sorry for what she did.
- I**'ve already** booked my flight home.

لاحظ مواقع **ever**: تستخدم في حالة (**النفي** / **السؤال** / **التفضيل** / **مع كلمة لا**)

- Have you **ever** visited Paris?
- It is the first time I have **ever** seen Ali.

كلمات تدل على المضارع التام وتأتي في نهاية الجملة أو السؤال.

- مضارع تام: have / has + P.P → recently حديثاً / so far حتى الآن / up till now حتى الآن / already بالفعل / lately مؤخراً
- مضارع تام منفي: haven't / hasn't + P.P. → lately مؤخراً / yet حتى الآن

لاحظ الفرق ما بين:

since – for

مضارع تام have / has + P.P + **since**

تستخدم في حالة: بداية الحدث أو بداية المدة الزمنية

2017 - 2010...	2 o'clock - 7 o'clock...
October - May...	last فترة زمنية - the last حدث
Sunday - Friday...	then / when
marriage - childhood - graduation...	

مضارع تام have / has + P.P + **for**

تستخدم في حالة: المدة الزمنية

a year - two years...	a day - four days...
a month - three months..	an hour - two hours...
a week - six weeks...	the last فترة زمنية
a long (short) time...	ages...

يمكن استخدم since كأداة ربط

- مضارع تام: have / has + P.P **since** ماضي بسيط: V + ed or irregular
- هذا التركيب: It is + a period of time **since** ماضي بسيط: V + ed or irregular
- بدون فاعل: **since** V + ing

for / since / ago / the last time

- The last time I met Mai was ten years ago.
  = The last time I met Mai was in 2012.
  = I haven't met Mai for ten years.
  = I haven't met Mai since 2012.

لاحظ استخدام for في الأزمنة المختلفة

- He has lived in Alex for ten years. مضارع تام
- He has been living in Alex for ten years now. مضارع تام مستمر
- He lived in Alex for ten years. Now he lives in Beni Suef. ماضي بسيط
- Next year, he will have lived in Alex for ten years. مستقبل تام
- He had been living in Alex for ten years before he moved to Cairo. ماضي تام مستمر

لاحظ استخدام since مع المضارع التام والماضي التام

- I haven't met Mai since I called you. مضارع تام
- I saw Mai. I hadn't met her since I called you. ماضي تام
- I couldn't know who asked about me since I had lost my mobile. ماضي تام

المضارع التام أو المضارع البسيط مع الروابط الزمنية

will مصدر + مضارع بسيط أو تام + after / before / when / as soon as

- I'll go to bed after I do (have done) my homework.
- As soon as she arrives (has arrived) in London, she will call me.

won't + مضارع بسيط أو تام until مصدر or didn't + ماضي تام until مصدر

- He won't come until I phone (have phoned) him.
- He didn't come until I had phoned him.

لاحظ الفرق في المعني بين الجمل التالية

- I have worked for that company for 10 years. (لازلت اعمل بالشركة)
- I worked for that company for 10 years. (استقلت منها)
- Ali has just arrived. كلمة just خاصة بالمضارع التام
- Ali arrived just now. just now = a moment ago كلمة تدل علي الماضي البسيط
- I have never studied French. لم ادرس اللغة الفرنسية ابدا
- I haven't studied French yet. لم أذاكر اللغة الفرنسية حتى الآن

لاحظ استخدام

GIANTS العمالقة

Present Perfect Continuous المضارع التام المستمر

Affirmation الإثبات

الفاعل + have / has been + V+ing

Uses الاستخدامات

- I **have been studying** English all day.

يعبر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي ومستمر في الحاضر.

- I feel bored as I **have been waiting** for more than six hours.

يعبر عن مع الافعال التي لا تزال تحدث.

Key words الكلمات الدالة

- يأتي مع بعض كلمات المضارع التام بالإضافة إلي:

all (morning / day / night / week / month year...)
- for ... now / for ... not yet / How long ...

- I have **been working** hard **all day**.
- He **has been playing for** 3 hours **now**.
- She **has been doing** her homework for 3 hours and she hasn't finished **yet**.
- How long **have** you **been learning** English? - For 10 years.

لاحظ الفرق بين المضارع التام و المضارع التام المستمر:

نستخدم كلاً من المضارع التام البسيط والمضارع التام المستمر للتحدث عن الأفعال أو المواقف التي بدأت في الماضي ولكنها لا تزال مرتبطة بالحاضر. و مع الافعال التي لا تزال تحدث ، و مع الافعال التي انتهت منذ وقت قصير جدًا أو يكون لها تأثير مباشر على الحاضر.

- We use the present perfect simple to focus on the result of an action.
- **نستخدم المضارع التام البسيط للتركيز على نتيجة الفعل. فمثلًا:**
- I**'ve read** a large number of research studies on this topic.

(نتيجة القراءة هي أنك تعرف الكثير عن الموضوع وهذا ما يريد المتحدث التركيز عليه)

- We use the present perfect continuous to focus on the activity itself.
- It is usually an activity that someone has been doing either all the time or regularly for a specific period of time.
- **نستخدم المضارع التام المستمر للتركيز على النشاط نفسه. عادة ما يكون نشاطًا يقوم به شخص ما طوال الوقت أو بانتظام لفترة زمنية محددة.**
- Researchers **have been looking** at what makes people successful for a very long time.
- A very successful colleague of mine who researches Egyptian history **has been taking** Arabic classes since she came to Egypt.

لاحظ: استخدام المضارع التام فقط وعدم استخدام المضارع التام المستمر في الحالات التالية:

❶ الأفعال التي لا تستغرق فترة طويلة (لحظية):

- I **have stopped** writing stories for 3 years now. (**have been stopping ×**)

❷ إذا ذكرنا عدد مرات حدوث الفعل (لأن الحدث علي فترات متقطعة):

- Ahmed **has finished** typing **three** reports. (**has been finishing ×**)

❸ أفعال الحالة وهي أفعال الشعور والحواس والملكية والمعرفة:

We are good friends. We **have known** each other for 10 years.
(**have been knowing** x)

أفعـــال الحالـة Stative verbs

Stative verbs describe a state rather than an action.

تصف هذه الأفعال الحالة وليس الفعل

We cannot use stative verbs in the continuous form.

أفعال الحالة الآتية لا تأتى فى الاستمرار إلا فى حالات خاصة يتغير فيها المعنى:

✱ **Verbs for how you see the world** أفعال الحواس

Ex: see / hear / taste / smell / look

✱ **Verbs for ideas, thoughts and opinions** أفعال التفكير والمعرفة والآراء

Ex: think / imagine / know / understand / mean / remember / agree / believe

✱ **Verbs of liking and disliking: (feelings and emotions)** أفعال العاطفة والمشاعر

Ex: like / dislike / want / love / hate / wish / prefer / forgive / trust / miss /need

✱ **Verbs for possessions** أفعال الملكية

Ex: possess / own / belong to / have

✱ **Verbs for measurements** أفعال القياس

Ex: measure / weigh

✱ **Verbs for signify** يدل على

Ex: appear (seem) يبدو / contain / consist / keep (continue) / concern / matter

لاحظ ان بعض الأفعال منها تستخدم فى الأزمنة المستمرة طبقاً للمعنى

لا تستخدم فى الاستمرار إذا جاءت بمعنى		يمكن أن تستخدم فى الاستمرار إذا جاءت بمعنى	
think	يعتقد	think	يفكر فى
have	يمتلك	have	يأخذ أو يتناول.......
see	يرى / يفهم	see	يقابل أو يكون على علاقة بـ
feel	يعتقد	feel	يشعر
taste	ذو مذاق	taste	يتذوق

She **has thought** since she was born. (**has been thinking** x) هنا بمعني يعتقد

She **has been thinking** of solving this problem all day. هنا بمعني يفكر

Exercises on Structure

1 There has .... some discussion about what exactly success is.
ⓐ been being ⓑ being ⓒ had ⓓ been

2 I.............. a large number of research studies on this topic.
ⓐ has read ⓑ have been reading ⓒ have been read ⓓ have read

3 Researchers .... at what makes people successful for a very long time.
ⓐ have been looking ⓑ has been looking ⓒ have been looked ⓓ have looking

4 I've .... to play the drums for three years now.
ⓐ learned ⓑ been learning ⓒ been learnt ⓓ being learnt

5 Where .... ? We've .... for you for half an hour.
ⓐ you have been being / been waiting ⓑ you have been / waited
ⓒ have you been / been waiting ⓓ have you been being / been waiting

6 We've .... about learning Spanish for a while, but we .... a good course yet.
ⓐ thought / haven't found ⓑ thought / haven't been finding
ⓒ been thinking / haven't been finding ⓓ been thinking / haven't found

7 Heba.............. the housework for three hours, but she .... yet.
ⓐ has done / hasn't finished ⓑ has been done / hasn't finished
ⓒ has been doing / hasn't been finishing ⓓ has been doing / hasn't finished

8 I .... very much time to work on this project recently.
ⓐ haven't had ⓑ haven't been having ⓒ haven't been had ⓓ haven't been

9 How much time.............. on the geography project over the last two weeks?
ⓐ have you spending ⓑ have you been spent
ⓒ have you spent ⓓ have you been spending

10 I have.............. playing the drums as much as I do at the moment.
ⓐ never enjoyed ⓑ never been enjoying
ⓒ been never enjoying ⓓ enjoyed never

11 A very successful colleague of mine who researches Egyptian history .... Arabic classes since she came to Egypt.
ⓐ has been taken ⓑ has been taking ⓒ has taken ⓓ have been taking

12 Some of our successful athletes.............. here to train for more than ten years.
ⓐ have been coming ⓑ has been coming ⓒ have been come ⓓ have been came

13 She has only had success as an author .... she was about forty-five.
ⓐ already ⓑ yet ⓒ since ⓓ for

14 Finally, my father.............. how to use the internet. Now he can send e-mails.
ⓐ has been learning ⓑ has learnt ⓒ had learnt ⓓ was learning

15 I .... my colleagues for many years now.
ⓐ have been knowing ⓑ have known ⓒ had known ⓓ had been knowing

16 Recently, I've been .... to enjoy all of the little successes I have every day.
ⓐ tried ⓑ trying ⓒ try ⓓ tries

17 After studying the research, I've .... to the conclusion that there are many different definitions of success.
ⓐ come ⓑ came ⓒ been coming ⓓ being come

18 I.............. five books this month.
ⓐ reads ⓑ have read ⓒ have been read ⓓ have been reading

19 The ground is wet because it.............. all day.
ⓐ was raining ⓑ had been raining ⓒ have been raining ⓓ has been raining

20 Tarek can't play football because he.............. his leg.
ⓐ had hurt ⓑ has hurt ⓒ has been hurting ⓓ hurt

21 I'm tired because I.............. all day.
ⓐ studied ⓑ have been studying ⓒ have studied ⓓ has studied

22 Samir.............. ill since he returned from Italy.
ⓐ has had ⓑ has been ⓒ has ⓓ had been

23 I .... for that company for a year and I enjoy it so much.
ⓐ worked ⓑ has worked ⓒ have been worked ⓓ have been working

24 Oh! I.............. my wallet. What can I do?
ⓐ have been losing ⓑ have lost ⓒ have been lost ⓓ had broken

25 I .... for that company for a year but I left it to find a better one.
ⓐ worked ⓑ have worked ⓒ have been worked ⓓ have been working

26 I have just heard on the news that there .... an accident on Alex -Cairo high way.
ⓐ has been being ⓑ is ⓒ has been ⓓ will have been

27 I have learned Italian .... three years ago.
ⓐ since ⓑ for ⓒ already ⓓ last

28 A: Why are your clothes dirty? B: I .... my car all day.
ⓐ has been cleaning ⓑ have been cleaning
ⓒ have cleaned ⓓ have been cleaned

29 It's been two months since we .... our uncle in the village.
ⓐ had visited ⓑ visited ⓒ have visited ⓓ visit

30 My friend .... a health problem since he lived in that highly polluted area.
ⓐ has had ⓑ had had ⓒ had ⓓ has been

31 Sorry for being late, sir. Please, let me in; I .... in very bad traffic.
ⓐ have been ⓑ have gone ⓒ was ⓓ had

32 My cousin has lived abroad .... his childhood.
ⓐ for ⓑ since ⓒ while ⓓ when

33 I will wait till my friend .... before I order food.
ⓐ had arrived ⓑ arrived ⓒ has arrived ⓓ was arriving

34 I haven't met the General Manager.............. It's my first time to meet him.
ⓐ lately ⓑ before ⓒ already ⓓ never

35 Mai is not hungry as she.............. a big dinner.
ⓐ has been eating ⓑ had eaten ⓒ has been eaten ⓓ has eaten

36 Everybody.............. a chance to talk in the conference.
ⓐ have been given ⓑ have been giving ⓒ has been given ⓓ has given

37 I am so happy; I .... a medal for writing poetry.
ⓐ have been winning ⓑ won ⓒ had won ⓓ have won

38 Everything is going well. We .... any problems so far.
ⓐ haven't been having ⓑ haven't been had ⓒ haven't had ⓓ hadn't had

39 Jana .... her key. She can't get into the house.
ⓐ lost ⓑ has lost ⓒ had lost ⓓ has been losing

40 Many of today's great writers .... as teachers.
ⓐ have also worked ⓑ had also worked ⓒ has also worked ⓓ are also working

41 I haven't seen Wael.............. the last time we met in the village.
ⓐ while ⓑ when ⓒ for ⓓ since

42 My pen friend arrived at Cairo Airport a moment ago. This means that he ....
ⓐ has just arrived ⓑ just has arrived ⓒ hasn't arrived ⓓ will arrive

43 You needn't make food. I .... a good meal already.
ⓐ was cooking ⓑ have cooked ⓒ was cooked ⓓ had cooked

44 You're out of breath. .... ?
ⓐ Are you running ⓑ Have you run
ⓒ Have you been running ⓓ Were you running

45 Rami is very happy; he .... a medal for writing poetry.
ⓐ is winning ⓑ won ⓒ has won ⓓ had won

46 A terrible accident .... place on the Cairo-Alexandria desert road.
ⓐ was taken ⓑ has taken ⓒ has been taken ⓓ had taken

47 The government .... a lot of villages recently.
ⓐ has modernised ⓑ had modernised ⓒ was modernising ⓓ was modernised

48 It's three weeks .... my relatives.
ⓐ since I visit ⓑ for I visited ⓒ since I visited ⓓ since I had visited

49 Nothing like this has .... happened to her.
ⓐ up till now ⓑ never ⓒ ever ⓓ recently

50 She .... football for about five years.
ⓐ plays ⓑ have played ⓒ has been played ⓓ has been playing

51 Ahmed .... typing three reports.
ⓐ has finished ⓑ has been finished ⓒ has been finishing ⓓ had been finished

52 Nada .... for thirty-five years and she's still married now.
ⓐ has been marrying ⓑ have married
ⓒ has been married ⓓ was marrying

53 The film............... by many millions of people since it was made in 1968.
ⓐ has watched ⓑ has been watching
ⓒ has been watched ⓓ had been watched

54 No one .... spoken to me like that before.
ⓐ have never ⓑ has never ⓒ has ever ⓓ have ever

55 Our block of flats .... since last week.
ⓐ have repainted ⓑ has been repainted ⓒ has repainted ⓓ have been repainted

56 My wife has been ill .... the last week.
ⓐ for ⓑ since ⓒ already ⓓ recently

57 I have not seen Mai for 3 years. This means ....
ⓐ It's 3 years since I last saw Mai ⓑ It's 3 years after I last saw Mai
ⓒ It's 3 years before I last saw Mai ⓓ It's 3 years when I last saw Mai

58 We have been seeing each other for a year now, (see) here means............... .
ⓐ have the ability to see ⓑ meet ⓒ understand ⓓ realise

59 Ali caught fish when he was in Alexandria. This means that ....
ⓐ Ali didn't catch fish since he was in Alexandria.
ⓑ Ali didn't catch fish when he was in Alexandria.
ⓒ Ali hasn't caught fish since he was in Alexandria.
ⓓ Ali has been catching fish since he returned from Alexandria.

60 Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ Have you never travelled to Aswan by ship?
ⓑ Have you ever travelled to Aswan by ship?
ⓒ I haven't already travelled to Aswan by ship.
ⓓ I haven't travelled to Aswan by ship already.

61 It has been raining since yesterday. This means ....
ⓐ It started to rain yesterday and it is still raining.
ⓒ It only rained yesterday.
ⓑ It started to rain yesterday and it stopped.
ⓓ It didn't rain yesterday.

62 Have you finished your homework already? This means ....
ⓐ He took too much time to finish his homework.
ⓑ I don't know if he finished his homework or not.
ⓒ He finished his homework sooner than expected.
ⓓ He didn't finish his homework.

63 They started living here in 2015. This means ....
ⓐ They have started live here since 2015 ⓑ They haven't lived here since 2015
ⓒ They have started living here since 2015 ⓓ They have lived here since 2015

64 They have been to Luxor. This means............... .
ⓐ They are in Luxor. ⓑ They aren't in Luxor now.
ⓒ They will go to Luxor someday. ⓓ They have gone to Luxor.

65 Ali has been living here since he was a child. This means............... .
ⓐ Ali no longer lives here. ⓑ Ali lived here.
ⓒ Ali lives here. ⓓ Ali is a child.

66 They have been training hard .... the last Olympic games.
ⓐ ever ⓑ for ⓒ just ⓓ since

67 .... the last meeting, we haven't seen each other again.
ⓐ For ⓑ During ⓒ Since ⓓ While

68 I can't believe it! Have you eaten all the food .... ?
ⓐ already ⓑ just ⓒ ever ⓓ yet

69 Ahmed is on holiday. He .... to Italy.
ⓐ is gone ⓑ has gone ⓒ has been ⓓ was gone

70 Ali............... school. He has just arrived home.
ⓐ has been to ⓑ has been in ⓒ has gone to ⓓ has been

71 Where have you been? I've .... for you for the last hour.
ⓐ looking ⓑ been looking ⓒ looked ⓓ been looked

72 Somebody .... all the chocolates. The box is empty.
ⓐ has eaten ⓑ have eaten ⓒ has been eating ⓓ have been eating

73 My bike is OK again now. I............... it.
ⓐ have been repaired ⓑ have repaired ⓒ have been repairing ⓓ had repaired

74 My hands are very dirty. I............... my bike.
ⓐ had been repaired ⓑ have repaired ⓒ have been repaired ⓓ have been repairing

75 Ali .... too much recently. He should eat less.
ⓐ has eaten ⓑ had been eating ⓒ has been eating ⓓ has been eaten

76 Mai is writing emails. She............... lots of emails this morning.
ⓐ has been sending ⓑ had sent ⓒ has sent ⓓ has been sent

77 Mai is writing emails. She............... emails all morning.
ⓐ has written ⓑ has been writing ⓒ has been written ⓓ had been written

78 How long .... that book?
ⓐ you have been reading ⓑ have you been reading
ⓒ have you read ⓓ have you been read

79 How much of that book ....?
ⓐ you have been reading ⓑ have you been reading
ⓒ have you read ⓓ have you been read

80 I'm learning Arabic, but I .... it very long.
ⓐ haven't learned ⓑ haven't been learning
ⓒ hadn't been learning ⓓ haven't been learned

1 Adjectives الصفات

Use an adjective to describe a noun. An adjective always comes before the noun

تستخدم الصفة لتصف الاسم وتأتى الصفة قبل الاسم أو بعد الأفعال التالية:

V. to be - look - seem - sound - appear - go - get - come - become - stay - feel - taste - smell - touch - fall - grow - turn - how

- He bought a **new** flat.
- She was a **clever** student.
- He gets **tired** quickly.
- Toka seems **ill**.
- He is **lazy**.

لا تتغير الصفة سواء كان الموصوف مفرداً أو جمعاً، مذكراً أو مؤنثاً.

- He is **clever**.
- She is **clever**.
- They are **clever**.

لاحظ أن الصفة قد تكون:

hope (hope**ful** - hope**less**) / friend (friend**ly**)	تستخرج من اسم بإضافة لاحقة **suffix**
interest**ing**- excit**ing** - bor**ing** - amaz**ing**	اسم فاعل
interest**ed**- excit**ed** - bor**ed** - amaz**ed**	اسم مفعول
world news - **school** girl - **girls** school - **horse** race.	اسم يستخدم كصفة (لا يجمع الاسم فى هذه الحالة).
a **forty-year** man - a **two-day** trip - **a ten-day** break	رقم وبعده اسم فيكون الرقم صفة للاسم

لاحظ أن يمكننا عكس الصفة بإضافة بادئة **Prefix**

un	im	in	il	dis	ir
lucky	polite	correct	legal	loyal	regular
unlucky	**im**polite	**in**correct	**il**legal	**dis**loyal	**ir**regular

يمكننا تقسيم الصفات من حيث القوة إلى نوعين:

❶ صفات عادية (يمكننا أن يأتي قبلها كلمة **very**)

hot - cold - bad - large - tired - angry

❷ صفات قوية = صفة عادية + **very** (لا يمكن أن يأتي قبلها كلمة **very**)

boiling - freezing - awful - huge - exhausted - furious

- He had been working all day. He was **very tired** (**exhausted**).
- Because of his awful marks, his parents were **very angry** (**furious**).

من حيث النوع تنقسم الصفة إلى نوعين:

❶ صفة قصيرة تتكون من مقطع واحد عند النطق مثل:

big - slow - short - tall - fast - hot

❷ صفة طويلة تتكون من أكثر من مقطع عند النطق مثل:

expensive - comfortable - dangerous - valuable - wonderful - important

❶ لاحظ الفرق بين الصفة التي تنتهي بـ ed والتي تنتهي بـ ing:

نستخدم الصفة التي تنتهي بـ ed كصفة لمستقبل الحدث	▸ bored - excited - amazed - interested
نستخدم الصفة التي تنتهي بـ ing كصفة لمسبب الحدث (تستخدم مع العاقل وغير العاقل للوصف)	▸ boring - exciting - amazing - interesting

❷ لاحظ عند وضع the قبل الصفة تتحول الى اسم جمع ويأتي بعدها فعل جمع و يأتي بعدها

(are - were - have - inf.)

poor	فقير	the poor	الفقراء
brave	شجاع	the brave	الشجعان
disabled	معاق	the disabled	المعاقين
rich	غني	the rich	الأغنياء

❸ لاحظ أن الصفة بمفردها لا يأتي قبلها (a-an) أما إذا جاءت قبل اسم مفرد يعد يأتي قبلها (a-an)

- This house is **new**.
- It is **a new house**.
- This woman is **old**.
- She is **an old woman**.

❹ لاحظ ترتيب الصفات:

a / an / the / some

opinion	size	age	shape	colour	material
الرأي	الحجم	العمر	الشكل	اللون	المادة الخام
nice	small	old	round	red	iron

الاسم

- I bought a **strong big round black wooden** table.

❹ الصفات القوية يكون معناها أقوى بكثير من الصفات العادية:

Ordinary عادية		Strong قوية		Ordinary عادية		Strong قوية	
clever	ماهر	brilliant	رائع	old	قديم	ancient	عتيق
angry	غاضب	furious	غضبان جداً	frightening	مخيف	terrifying	مرعب
bad	سيء	terrible	فظيع	hot	ساخن	boiling	فى حالة غليان
big	كبير	enormous	ضخم	tired	متعب	exhausted	مرهق
happy	سعيد	delighted	مسرور	unusual	غير عادى	incredible	خيالي

❺ لاحظ استخدام (enough) بعد الصفة والظرف وتعطي معنى إيجابي أما (too) تستخدم قبل الصفة والظرف وتعطي معنى سلبي:

- He is **strong enough** to lift this bag.
- He is **too weak** to lift this bag.

2 Adverb الظرف

Use an adverb to describe an action. An adverb usually comes after a verb: It can also come before a verb to emphasize the verb.

نستخدم الظروف لوصف الفعل أو الصفة ويأتي غالبا الحال بعد الفعل ويمكن أن يأتي قبل الفعل للتأكيد علي الفعل

- Nobody treats her **differently** to the other employees.
- I wasn't sure if I could **successfully** combine my job with playing handball.

الحال أو الظرف غالباً ما يكون مشتق من الصفة عن طريق إضافة (y / ly / ily) إلى الصفة:

- quiet ➡ **quietly** - quick ➡ **quickly**
- slow ➡ **slowly** - happy ➡ **happily**

لاحظ ان الصفة المنتهية بـ (ly) تتحول عن طريق : (in a ...... way - manner):

friendly ودود ▸ **in a** friendly **way - manner**

هناك بعض الكلمات تعامل كظرف وكصفة:

hard	جاد / بجد	daily	يومي / يومياً	high	مرتفع / علي مستوي مرتفع
fast	سريع / بسرعة	weekly	أسبوعي / أسبوعيا	late	متأخر / في وقت متأخر
early	مبكر / في وقت مبكر	nearby	مجاور/ بالقرب	low	منخفض / علي مستوي منخفض

- I found a job very **fast**.
- Heba can swim **well**.
- Ahmad has always worked **hard**.
- I won the race **easily**.

هناك ظروف غير منتظمة مثل:

good	جيد	➡	well	بشكل جيد
everyday	يومي	➡	every day	كل يوم
indoor (outdoor)	داخلي / خارجي	➡	indoors (outdoors)	داخل المنزل/خارج المنزل

Adveb Kinds أنواع الظرف

١) ظروف الكيفية
Adverbs of manner

يصف كيفية حدوث الفعل ويجيب عن السؤال بـ (How كيف) يأتي قبل الفعل أو بعده

- How did you do in the exam? ☞ I did very **well**.
- What did the police do? ☞ They **quickly** closed the area.

well	بطريقة جيدة	bravely	بشجاعة	badly	بطريقة سيئة
quickly	سريعاً / بسرعة	slowly	بطيئاً / ببطء	wisely	بحكمة

٢) ظروف المكان
Adverbs of place

تستخدم ظروف المكان لتحديد مكان أو اتجاه أو بعد حدوث الفعل مثل:

- I will meet **her outside**.
- There is a big factory **nearby**.

here	هنا	in	في	outside	بالخارج	near	قريباً
there	هناك	out	خارجاً	inside	بالداخل	far	بعيداً
under	تحت	up	أعلى / فوق	above	فوق / أعلى	abroad	في الخارج
below	تحت	down	أسفل	around	حول	about	حوالي
between	بين	back	للخلف	nearby	مجاور	ahead	للأمام

٣) ظروف الزمان

Adverbs of time

تشير ظروف الزمان إلى وقت وقوع الحدث وتأتي فى بداية أو نهاية الجملة:

- I met him **yesterday**.
- I will visit you **soon**.

yesterday	أمس	today	اليوم	late	متأخراً
tomorrow	غداً	still	لا يزال	yet	حتى الآن
now	الآن	soon	حالاً / قريباً	for	لمدة
ago	منذ	every	كل	already	بالفعل
before	قبل	last	السابق	early	مبكراً

٤) ظروف التكرار

Adverbs of frequency

تشير إلى عدد المرات وتأتي فى بداية أو نهاية الجملة أو قبل أو بعد الفعل مثل:

- I visited my uncle **every week** (**weekly**).
- I meet my friend **once** a week.

once	مرة	always	دائماً	every	كل
twice	مرتين	usually	عادة	daily	يومياً
three times	ثلاث مرات	often	غالباً	weekly	اسبوعياً
occasionally	أحياناً	sometimes	أحياناً	monthly	شهري
frequently	غالباً	seldom / rarely	نادراً	yearly	سنوي
never	مطلقاً	hardly	بالكاد / بصعوبة	little	قلما

تستخدم بعض ظروف التكرار قبل الفعل الأصلي أو بعد (**V. be**):

- I **always** get up early.
- She is **never** lazy.

٥) ظروف الدرجة

Adverbs of degree

ظروف توضع قبل الصفة أو الظرف بهدف تحديد الدرجة التي وصلت إليها الصفة:

- He is **extremely** exhausted.
- He spoke **extremely** badly.
- He is **very** young.
- He was **quite** calm.

fairly	تماماً	extremely	للغاية	enough	بشكل كافى
really	حقاً	awfully	بشدة	too	جداً
slightly	بشكل طفيف	incredibly	بشكل مذهل	such	جداً
a little	قليلاً	amazingly	بشكل مذهل	so	جداً
a bit	قليلاً	completely	تماماً	just	فحسب / تواً
very	جداً	totally	تماماً	hardly	بالكاد / بصعوبة
rather	إلى حد ما	absolutely	تماماً	nearly	تقريباً
pretty	إلى حد ما	terribly	بشدة	entirely	كلياً
quite	إلى حد ما	almost / nearly	تقريباً	highly	بشكل كبير

ملاحظات هامة على ظروف الدرجة

لاحظ استخدام الظروف التالية قبل الصفات العادية:

very - rather - fairly - quite - extremely - little

- I'm very (extremely) tired.
- Mr Ahmed is a very good teacher.

لاحظ أن quite / fairly تعطى معنى ايجابي بينما rather تعطى معنى سلبي:

- It is quite cold. (I can bear it.)
- It is rather cold. (I can't bear it.)

لاحظ استخدام الظروف التالية قبل الصفات القوية:

absolutely - completely - entirely - totally - extremely

- The man was completely exhausted.
- Mr Ahmed is an absolutely amazing teacher.
- He is extremely successful now.

لاحظ استخدام الظروف التالية قبل كل من الصفات القوية والضعيفة:

really - pretty

- This building is really big / enormous.

٦) ظرف الإثبات أو النفي
Adverbs of affirmation & negation

ظروف تستخدم لإثبات أو نفي الحدث:

- Surely, I will come.
- Indeed, I hope to come.

yes	نعم / أجل	indeed	واقعا / فى الواقع	not	لا
certainly	يقينا / بالتأكيد	by all means	إطلاقا	any	أي
surely	بالتأكيد / تأكيداً	undoubtedly	لا شك في	no	كلا
verily	يقينا / حقاً	obviously	بوضوح	never	أبداً
definitely	بالتأكيد			truly	صدقاً

❶ عند استخدام الظروف التي تدل على النفى فى بداية الجملة فإن الفعل المساعد يتقدم على الفاعل (صيغة سؤال):

Inversion after negative adverbs

Seldom	نادراً	Not only.... but also....	ليس فقط.... بل أيضاً ....
Rarely	نادراً	Scarcely.... when....	لم يكد.... حتى أن....
Little	على الإطلاق	Hardly.... when.....	لم يكد.... حتى أن. ....
Only when	فقط عندما	No sooner.... than....	لم يكد.... حتى أن ....
Only then	فى هذه اللحظة	On no account	تحت أى ظرف

- She never visits Luxor. = Never does she visit Luxor.
- He had no sooner studied than he slept. = No sooner had he.

Exercises on Structure

1. Hoda worked really hard which is why she did very .... in her exams.
ⓐ good ⓑ well ⓒ bad ⓓ badly
2. The support they give to lonely old people is priceless. Fast is a / an............... .
ⓐ adjective ⓑ adverb ⓒ verb ⓓ noun
3. Her pulse seemed very fast. Fast in this sentence is a / an............... .
ⓐ adjective ⓑ adverb ⓒ verb ⓓ noun
4. The water was rising fast. Fast in this sentence is a / an............... .
ⓐ adjective ⓑ adverb ⓒ verb ⓓ noun
5. Muslims fast during Ramadan. Fast in this sentence is a / an............... .
ⓐ adjective ⓑ adverb ⓒ verb ⓓ noun
6. In the evening the people break their fast. Fast in this sentence is a / an............... .
ⓐ adjective ⓑ adverb ⓒ verb ⓓ noun
7. I found it hard to believe what they told me. Hard in this sentence is a / an............... .
ⓐ adjective ⓑ adverb ⓒ verb ⓓ noun
8. He is fighting hard to keep his job. Hard in this sentence is a / an............... .
ⓐ adjective ⓑ adverb ⓒ verb ⓓ noun
9. The project is still in the early stages. Early in this sentence is a / an............... .
ⓐ adjective ⓑ adverb ⓒ verb ⓓ a & b
10. She's a very warm and friendly person. Friendly in this sentence is a / an............... .
ⓐ adjective ⓑ adverb ⓒ verb ⓓ a & b
11. .... ,I think it would be the wrong thing to do.
ⓐ Personal ⓑ Personally ⓒ In person ⓓ b & c
12. Never in all my life .... seen such a horrible thing.
ⓐ I have ⓑ have I ⓒ will I ⓓ I will
13. Nobody treats her .... to the other employees.
ⓐ differ ⓑ difference ⓒ different ⓓ differently
14. I wasn't sure if I could .... combine my job with playing handball.
ⓐ successfully ⓑ successful ⓒ success ⓓ succeed
15. Our holiday was too short – the time passed very ....
ⓐ quickly ⓑ quick ⓒ quicken ⓓ quickness
16. Two people were .... injured in the accident.
ⓐ series ⓑ seriousness ⓒ serious ⓓ seriously
17. Rehab had .... ever done any sport before she started doing powerlifting.
ⓐ hardness ⓑ harden ⓒ hardly ⓓ hard
18. Rehab became enthusiastic about her new sport very ....
ⓐ quick ⓑ quickly ⓒ normal ⓓ hardly
19. Angela didn't receive ..... treatment from her family though she had Down's Syndrome.
ⓐ different ⓑ differently ⓒ difference ⓓ differ
20. Angela's parents encouraged her to work .... and this helped her to achieve an important position at work.
ⓐ hardness ⓑ harden ⓒ hardly ⓓ hard
21. Angela is able to do her current job in a perfectly .... way.
ⓐ normal ⓑ quickly ⓒ normally ⓓ hardly
22. Both parents are equally .... for raising the children.
ⓐ responsible ⓑ irresponsible ⓒ responsibly ⓓ irresponsibly
23. They commit .... behaviours towards their friends, for which they have to apologise.
ⓐ responsible ⓑ irresponsible ⓒ responsibly ⓓ irresponsibly

24 Soldiers must follow the rules ....
ⓐ in a strictly way ⓑ in a strict way ⓒ strictly ⓓ b & c

25 It took .... to answer the questions.
ⓐ a quiet long time ⓑ quiet a long time ⓒ a quite long time ⓓ quite a long time

26 It's .... in America to eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day.
ⓐ tradition ⓑ traditional ⓒ traditionally ⓓ habit

27 ...., poems usually have three or more verses.
ⓐ Traditional ⓑ Traditionally ⓒ In tradition ⓓ b & c

28 Housework has .... been regarded as women's work.
ⓐ tradition ⓑ traditional ⓒ traditionally ⓓ habit

29 Many .... teachers still think of computers as useless toys.
ⓐ tradition ⓑ traditional ⓒ traditionally ⓓ habit

30 We all admire Mr Ali as he is known to speak............... English.
ⓐ fluent ⓑ fluently ⓒ frequently ⓓ fluency

31 We all admire Mr Ali as he is known to speak English ....
ⓐ fluent ⓑ fluently ⓒ frequently ⓓ fluency

32 We were all deeply .... by her death.
ⓐ effective ⓑ effectively ⓒ effect ⓓ affected

33 The vaccines will be safe and .... if used properly.
ⓐ effective ⓑ effectively ⓒ effect ⓓ affected

34 The speech which she gave was very .... for all of us.
ⓐ surprising ⓑ surprised ⓒ surprise ⓓ surprisingly

35 She .... towards the door.
ⓐ quick ran ⓑ ran quick ⓒ ran quickly ⓓ quickly run

36 It was .... as we went into the room.
ⓐ strange quiet ⓑ strange quietly ⓒ strangely quiet ⓓ strangely quietly

37 Some experience is .... for the job.
ⓐ really essential ⓑ fairly essential ⓒ pretty essential ⓓ very essential

38 Is the Great Wall of China still............... man-made structure in the world?
ⓐ the longer ⓑ longest ⓒ the longest ⓓ much longer

39 Alexandria is in .... Egypt.
ⓐ north ⓑ southern ⓒ northern ⓓ western

40 I don't like travelling in a .... direction.
ⓐ northern ⓑ northerly ⓒ north ⓓ westerly

41 He caught a disease called polio and since then he has not been able to use all of his muscles very ....
ⓐ bad ⓑ good ⓒ well ⓓ will

42 He grew up in a small village where there were .... any facilities for people with disabilities.
ⓐ harden ⓑ hardness ⓒ hardly ⓓ hard

43 He wanted his family to feel .... proud of him.
ⓐ real ⓑ really ⓒ in reality ⓓ reality

44 His............... coach, Said Abd El Hafez, thought that Sherif's powerlifting was very ....
ⓐ inspiring / impressively ⓑ inspiringly / impressive
ⓒ inspiring / impressive ⓓ inspiringly / impressively

45 Since that time, he has been ....
ⓐ extreme success ⓑ extremely success
ⓒ extremely successful ⓓ extreme successful

46 He continues to train .... for four hours every day.
ⓐ in a well way ⓑ good ⓒ hardly ⓓ hard

47 When he was younger, he wanted to send a .... message to the world.
ⓐ strengthen ⓑ strength ⓒ strong ⓓ strongly

48 He has.............. done that.
ⓐ certain ⓑ certainly ⓒ real ⓓ sure

49 Aya is .... height but is very strong.
ⓐ average ⓑ averagely ⓒ certainly ⓓ typically

50 It must be hard being a primary school teacher, because they are .... for a lot of young children.
ⓐ responsible ⓑ responsibly ⓒ rudely ⓓ typically

51 Good news! The climbing team have .... the mountain.
ⓐ successfully climbed ⓑ climbed successfully
ⓒ successful climbed ⓓ climbed successful

52 She looked .... and ran away from the dog.
ⓐ fright ⓑ frightened ⓒ frightening ⓓ frighten

53 The scene was horrifying. The spectators were ....
ⓐ horrifyingly ⓑ horrify ⓒ horrifying ⓓ horrified

54 The idea sounds ....
ⓐ interests ⓑ interest ⓒ interested ⓓ interesting

55 Do you want .... house?
ⓐ big ⓑ a big ⓒ a biggest ⓓ biggest

56 Which of these is an adjective?
ⓐ hard ⓑ hardly ⓒ harden ⓓ hardship

57 You were .... to escape unharmed.
ⓐ unfortunately ⓑ fortunately ⓒ fortunate ⓓ unfortunate

58 All complaints will be dealt with quickly and ....
ⓐ fur ⓑ fear ⓒ fair ⓓ fairly

59 Raise your voice, please. I can .... hear you.
ⓐ hardly ⓑ hard ⓒ harden ⓓ hardness

60 He .... to find a job, but he had no luck.
ⓐ tried hard ⓑ tried hardly ⓒ hardly tried ⓓ hard tried

61 You need to be .... tall to be a good basketball player.
ⓐ absolutely ⓑ extremely ⓒ completely ⓓ entirely

62 He bought .... car.
ⓐ fastest ⓑ fast ⓒ a faster ⓓ faster

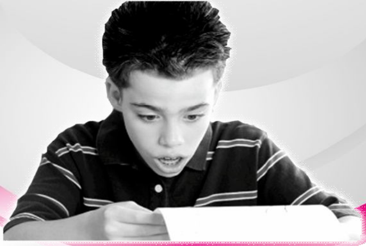
63 In my opinion, fish tastes .... better than oysters.
ⓐ lots of ⓑ lot of ⓒ a lot ⓓ lot

64 He speaks English as .... as he speaks Arabic.
ⓐ best ⓑ bad ⓒ good ⓓ well

65 Drugs were found in the athlete's body after he had................ won the race.
ⓐ fairly ⓑ unfairly ⓒ fair ⓓ unfair

66 My father treats us in .... way.
ⓐ friend ⓑ a friendly ⓒ friendly ⓓ a friend

67 Baher .... ever goes swimming, so I was surprised to see him in the sea.
ⓐ harden ⓑ hardness ⓒ hardly ⓓ hard



Helping Corner

On Unit 7

1 I haven't seen him.............. a long time.
ⓐ **for** ⓑ since ⓒ ago ⓓ ever

✓ نستخدم for لأن الجملة فى زمن المضارع التام و بعد النقاط فترة زمنية و ليس نقطة زمنية محددة.

2 I.............. in this company for three years now.
ⓐ have worked ⓑ **have been working** ⓒ worked ⓓ work

✓ نختار have been workingلوجود علامه للمضارع التام for وبعدها now لتدل على استغراقه لفترة طويلة.

3 I .... him for three years now.
ⓐ knew ⓑ have been knowing ⓒ **have known** ⓓ know

✓ على الرغم من وجود now بعد for إلا أننا نستخدم المضارع التام البسيط لان know من أفعال التفكير .

4 He speaks English as.............. as he speaks French.
ⓐ good ⓑ bad ⓒ **well** ⓓ better

✓ لاحظ استخدام well لأننا هنا نصف الفعل فيجب استخدام حال وليس صفة.

5 I haven't seen him.............. the last time we met in Alex.
ⓐ for ⓑ **since** ⓒ ever ⓓ just

✓ نختار since لان the last هنا متبوعة بكلمة time بعدها جملة و ليست فترة زمنية.

6 I .... a lot about the subject. I know a lot about it.
ⓐ read ⓑ have been reading ⓒ **have read** ⓓ am reading

✓ لاحظ استخدام المضارع التام البسيط هنا لأننا نركز على نتيجة الحدث وهى أنى اعرف الكثير نتيجة للقراءة .

7 I.............. a lot about this subject.
ⓐ read ⓑ **have been reading** ⓒ have read ⓓ am reading

✓ بينما هنا نستخدم المضارع التام المستمر لأن التركيز على الحدث نفسه وهو القراءة.

8 Since they .... to Cairo, they have been living together.
ⓐ have moved ⓑ moving ⓒ **moved** ⓓ are moving

✓ لاحظ استخدام زمن الماضى البسيط بعد since حتى لو جاءت فى أول الجملة .

9 She.............. three reports since she started working.
ⓐ wrote ⓑ has been writing ⓒ **has written** ⓓ was writing

✓ لاحظ لا يمكن استخدام المضارع التام المستمر فى جملة ذكر فيها عدد مرات تكرار الفعل(three reports).

10 He.............. of a solution to the problem for a week now.
ⓐ think ⓑ **has been thinking** ⓒ has thought ⓓ thought

✓ عندما تأتى think بمعنى يفكر و ليس يعتقد يمكن وضعها فى المضارع التام المستمر.

11 .... have you been studying English?
ⓐ **How long** ⓑ How long ago ⓒ When ⓓ Since

✓ لاحظ استخدام how long مع السؤال فى المضارع التام .

12 Where (**have you been** / have you been being)? We've(waited / **been waiting**) for you for half an hour.

✓ لاحظ استخدام المضارع التام البسيط فى الجملة الأولى لأن be لا يمكن وضعها فى زمن مستمر بينما فى الجملة الثانية نستخدم المضارع التام المستمر للتركيز على الفعل وهو الانتظار و للتأكيد أنه استغرق فترة .

1 Writing Vocabulary

signposting words	كلمات دلالية	highlight	يبرز / يوضح	write down	يدون / يسجل
signposting language	اللغة الدلالية	lecture	محاضرة	conclude	يختتم / ينهي
phrases	عبارات	lecturer	الشخص المحاضر	comparing things	مقارنة الأشياء
quote	يقتبس	speaker	متحدث	telling a story	رواية قصة
paraphrase	يشرح النص	phrases	عبارات	using visual aids	استخدام المساعدات البصرية
summarise	يلخص	words	كلمات	asking rhetorical questions	
move on to	ينتقل الي	sentence	جملة / حكم		طرح أسئلة مجازية (بلاغية / تقريرية)
invitation	دعوة	attached	مرفق	pausing for a few seconds	
formal invitation	دعوة رسمي	type	نوع		التوقف لبضع ثوان
informal invitation	دعوة غير رسمي	complicated	معقد	writing effective notes	
RSVP	الرد علي الدعوة	deadline	الموعد النهائي		كتابة ملاحظات فعالة

2 Vocabulary for Translation

disaster / crisis	كارثة / أزمة	aggressive	عدوانى	duty	واجب
remarkable	متميز	aggression	عدوان / ظلم	elections	الانتخابات
burden	عبء	exploit	يستغل	citizenship	المواطنة
slums	عشوائيات	fund	يمول	breakthrough	تقدم / انجاز هائل
result in	يؤدي الى	grant	يمنح	manners	أخلاق
faithful	مخلص	blessing	نعمة	field	مجال
in bad need	في حاجة ماسة	starvations	المجاعات	camp	معسكر
democracy	الديمقراطية	reinforce	يعزز	donate	يتبرع بـ
illegal	غير شرعي	dignity	كرامة	advertise	يعلن
slogan	شعار	regularly	بانتظام	protective	واقي
immigration	هجرة	gradually	تدريجياً	run	يدير

3 Chapter Seven

gatekeeper	حارس البوابة	**Leave** it **to** me!	اتركه لي!	unpleasant	غير سار
elegant	أنيق	keep **away from**	يبقي بعيدا عن	inner	داخلي
dismiss	يرفض	care **for**	يعتني بـ	talk **to**	يتحدث الي
adore	يعشق	jealous	غيور	look **up**	يرفع بصره / يتحسن
whisper	يهمس	client	عميل	annoyed	متضايق
influence	تأثير / يؤثر	recover	يتعافي / يسترجع / يسترد	rude **to**	وقح مع

الدعـــــــــوة
Invitation

What is an invitation?

- Invitations are those letters or emails that are written to invite individuals to a specific event.

الدعوات هي تلك الرسائل أو رسائل البريد الإلكتروني التي يتم كتابتها لدعوة الأفراد إلى حدث معين

- An invitation helps the host handle the event better as they can make arrangements.

تساعد الدعوة المضيف في التعامل مع الحدث بشكل أفضل لأنها يمكن أن تصنع الترتيبات.

Types of the invitation أنواع الدعوة

Formal invitation الدعوة الرسمية	Informal invitation الدعوة غير الرسمية
It is an invitation written in formal language, in the stipulated format, for official purpose. It is written to business, college, institute, employer, organizations, etc. وهـي دعـوة مكتوبـة بلغـة رسـمية، بالـشكل المنصوص عليه، لغرض رسمي. وهي تكتب إلـى العمل والكلية والمعهد وصاحب العمل والمنظمات ، الخ	It is an invitation written in a friendly manner to someone you are familiar with. It is written to friends, family, relatives, etc. إنها دعوة مكتوبة بطريقة ودية لشخص تعرفه. وهي تكتب إلى الأصدقاء والعائلة والأقارب، الخ

Dear Mr and Mrs Amir,

It is our pleasure to invite you to your daughter's graduation ceremony on 12 July. The day will begin at the university hall, when the certificates will be given out to the graduates. We will then move to the university restaurant for an evening meal for the parents. We trust that this will be a very enjoyable day where we can celebrate your daughter's achievements with the other parents and young people at the university.

Please use the attached RSVP form to indicate whether you can attend and send it to the university office by 1 July.

Yours sincerely,
Mrs Magda

Hi Ali,

We're organising a picnic in the park for my cousins who are visiting from Australia. It's tomorrow evening. It's a bit short notice, but do you think you can come? The plan is that we meet at our house at midday. Then we can prepare a picnic and take it to the park. Let me know by this evening if you can make it. Hope to see you soon!

Best wishes,
Nabil

Forms of the invitation أشكال الدعوة

- It can be in a letter.
- It can be in an email.
- It can be in a text message.
- It can be face-to-face.

Invitation in a letter

Dear Dina Osman,

It is our **pleasure** to invite you to the awards **ceremony** for young sports people in our area. The evening will begin with a dinner at the Sporting Club and after that prizes for **sporting achievements** over the last year will be given out to the winners.

We **trust** that this will be a very **enjoyable** evening where we can **celebrate** your sporting achievements and, we hope, **inspire** you to **continue to perform** at such a **high level** over the year to come.

Please use the **attached R.S.V.P** form to **indicate** whether or not you can **attend** and send it to Mrs Noha El Taweel at the Club office by 14th June.

Yours sincerely,
Magdy El Sayed

Invitation in an email

Hi Dina,

We're **organising** a surprise 50th birthday party for Aunt Soha on Saturday evening. I know it's a bit short **notice**, but do you think you can make it? The plan is that we all meet at her favourite restaurant at 6.45. Then Aunt Soha walks in with Uncle Sami at 7.00 and finds us all there! Let me know by tomorrow evening if you can come. **Hope to see you there**!

Cousin Reem

The steps of writing an invitation خطوات كتابة الدعوة

- Step 1: Write the subject line (if you're sending emails)
  اكتب سطر الموضوع (إذا كنت ترسل رسائل بريد إلكتروني)
- Step 2: Mention the **Sender's Address**
  ذكر عنوان المرسل
- Step 3: Include the **Salutation** (begin your letter with a greeting)
  تضمين التحية
- Step 4: Write the **Main Body** of the invitation
  كتابة النص الأساسي للدعوة
- Step 5: Include **the closing and signature**
  تضمين الخاتمة والتوقيع
- Step 6: After writing all of this, write your contact information (email, phone number, etc.
  بعد كتابة كل هذا، اكتب معلومات الاتصال الخاصة بك (البريد الإلكتروني ورقم الهاتف، وما إلى ذلك).

اللغة الدلالية
signposting language

Tips for writing effective notes

What are signposting words and phrases?

They are used to tell the listener what has just happened, and what is going to happen next. They guide the listener through the presentation.

تستخدم لإخبار المستمع بما حدث للتو، وما سيحدث بعد ذلك. توجه المستمع من خلال العرض.

Speakers may use signposting language to highlight important information, which will usually be information that you need to write down.

يمكن للمتحدثين استخدام اللغة الدلالية لتسليط الضوء على المعلومات الهامة.

(e.g. What I find particularly important is ...)

Study skills: Taking notes

Notice signposting words and phrases

These are words and phrases that the speaker uses to let the listeners know that he/she is going to talk about a subject.

يوجد كلمات وعبارات يستخدمها المتحدث لإعلام المستمعين أنه سيتحدث عن موضوع ما.

(e.g. *I will talk about three ways that ...*)

and then to show when one part of a lecture has finished

(e.g. *That's all I have to say about ...*) ومن ثم لإظهار وقت انتهاء جزء واحد من محاضرة .

and what the next part of the lecture will be about

(e.g. *Now, I'd like to move on to ...*) وعن ماذا سيكون الجزء التالي من المحاضرة

Know when to quote, paraphrase or summarise

You can quote what the lecturer is saying by writing a whole sentence that he/she says, but only do this if you think that you need to remember the whole sentence, exactly as the speaker said it. If you don't need to remember the lecturer's exact words, only the information, you should paraphrase it by using some key words from the speaker to write what he/she said in your own words.

يمكنك اقتباس ما يقوله المحاضر عن طريق كتابة جملة كاملة يقولها، ولكن فقط افعل ذلك إذا كنت تعتقد أنك بحاجة إلى تذكر الجملة بأكملها ، تماما كما قال المتحدث. إذا لم تكن بحاجة إلى تذكر كلمات المحاضر بالضبط، فقط المعلومات ، فيجب عليك إعادة صياغتها باستخدام بعض الكلمات الرئيسية من المتحدث لكتابة ما قاله بكلماتك الخاصة.

Technique	example
Asking rhetorical questions طرح أسئلة بلاغية (تقريرية)	So why did he decide to become a professional tennis player?
Comparing things مقارنة الأشياء	When she walked into the room she looked as beautiful and elegant as a swan.
Pausing for a few seconds التوقف لبضع ثوان	She was the first ... Paralympic athlete in her weight category to lift such a heavy weight.
Telling a story رواية قصة	When I was younger, I dreamed of being an actor, but she didn't just dream about acting as a child, she was in some famous films and TV shows at a young age.
Using visual aids استخدام الوسائل البصرية	If you look at this diagram, you can see how his company's profits have increased significantly over the last fifteen years.

Signposting language

- It is the words and phrases that people use to guide the listener coherently through what is being said. It is used to make clear what has just happened, and what is going to happen next.

اللغة الدلالية: الكلمات والعبارات التي يستخدمها الناس لتوجيه المستمع بشكل يسهل فهمه من خلال ما يقال. ويستخدم لتوضيح ما حدث للتو، وما سيحدث بعد ذلك.

Purpose	Signposting Language
Introducing the topic of the lecture التعريف بموضوع المحاضرة	▸ Today we are going to talk about… ▸ The topic of today's lecture is… ▸ Today I'll be talking about / discussing… ▸ What I'm going to be talking about today is… ▸ The purpose of today's lecture is… ▸ The subject / topic of my talk is …
Explaining the lecture structure (sections) شرح هيكل المحاضرة (الأقسام)	▸ In today's lecture I'm going to cover three points. ▸ I'm going to divide this talk into three parts. ▸ First we'll look at….. Then we'll go on to … And finally I'll..
Introducing the first section تقديم المقطع الأول	▸ Let's start by talking about… (I'll start with,…) ▸ To begin,… ▸ Firstly,…
To develop a point further, or add to it لتطوير نقطة أخرى أو الإضافة إليها	▸ Furthermore, ▸ Moreover, ▸ Additionally, (In addition,) ▸ As well as that
Contrast, to show two sides to a debate: على النقيض من ذلك ، لإظهار جانبين للنقاش	▸ despite (in spite of) ▸ although (even though) ▸ however (but - whilst) ▸ nevertheless
Show cause إظهار السبب	▸ because (as - since) ▸ because of (due to - owing to - thanks to)
Show result إظهار النتيجة	▸ so - consequently - that's why
To provide illustration or example لإعطاء توضيح أو مثال	▸ For example ▸ For instance
Finishing a section إنهاء مقطع	▸ We've looked at... ▸ I've talked about….
Starting a new section بداية مقطع جديد	▸ Let's move on to… ▸ Now, let's turn to… ▸ And I'd now like to talk about… ▸ The next / second … ▸ The next issue/topic/area I'd like to focus on …
At the end of the talk في نهاية الحديث	▸ To sum up, … ▸ To summarise, … ▸ In summary, … ▸ To conclude, … ▸ In conclusion, … ▸ Overall, … (Finally,...) ▸ Let's summarise briefly what we've looked at... ▸ So it is clear from what we have discussed today that...

Exercises on Writing

1 Which phrase would you expect to hear when a speaker wants to start talking about a new topic?
ⓐ It's very important to remember that ….
ⓑ In this talk, I will explain three different ways in which this can happen.
ⓒ Now, I'd like to move on to the second reason for this.
ⓓ So it is clear from what we have discussed today that….

2 When should you quote something that a lecturer says?
ⓐ When I think that I need to remember the whole sentence, exactly as the speaker said it.
ⓑ When I don't need to remember the lecturer's exact words, only the information.
ⓒ When I need to paraphrase it by using some key words.
ⓓ When I need to write what the speaker said in my own words.

3 When should you paraphrase something that a lecturer says?
ⓐ When I think that I need to remember the whole sentence, exactly as the speaker said it.
ⓑ When I need to remember the lecturer's exact words, only the information.
ⓒ When I need to write lecturer's exact words.
ⓓ When I need to write what the speaker said in my own words.

4 What do you do when you paraphrase information from a lecture?
ⓐ I use some key words from the speaker to write what he /she said in my own words.
ⓑ I use all the speaker's words.
ⓒ I use the lecturer's exact words.
ⓓ I use a whole sentence exactly as the speaker said it.

5 What linking word could you NOT use instead of 'because of'?
ⓐ thanks to ⓑ due to ⓒ however ⓓ owing to

6 When you are writing, you can use "……………… " to give contrasting information.
ⓐ consequently ⓑ whilst ⓒ due to ⓓ in my view

7 A phrase or words used to start a new section……………
ⓐ There are two major areas that I will focus on in my talk.
ⓑ Tonight I'm going to talk to you about ………….
ⓒ Let's summarise briefly what we've looked at………….
ⓓ Let's move on to………….

8 A phrase or words used to introduce the first section……………
ⓐ There are two major areas that I will focus on in my talk.
ⓑ Tonight I'm going to talk to you about …..
ⓒ Let's summarise briefly what we've looked at……..
ⓓ Let's move on to……….

9 A phrase or words used to introduce the topic……………
ⓐ There are two major areas that I will focus on in my talk.
ⓑ The purpose of today's lecture is……..
ⓒ Let's summarise briefly what we've looked at……..
ⓓ Let's move on to……….

10 When you are writing, you can use "............... " to introduce the topic.
ⓐ to conclude, ⓑ to begin with, ⓒ to sum up, ⓓ in conclusion,

11 When you are writing, you can use "............... " to develop a point further, or add to it.
ⓐ to conclude, ⓑ to begin with, ⓒ for instance ⓓ as well as that

12 When you are writing, you can use "............... " to provide illustration or example.
ⓐ to conclude, ⓑ to begin with, ⓒ for instance ⓓ as well as that

13 A phrase or words used to explain the lecture structure...............
ⓐ There are two major areas that I will focus on in my talk.
ⓑ Tonight I'm going to talk to you about ....
ⓒ Let's summarise briefly what we've looked at........
ⓓ Let's move on to..........

14 A phrase or words used at the end of the talk...............
ⓐ There are two major areas that I will focus on in my talk.
ⓑ Tonight I'm going to talk to you about ......
ⓒ Let's summarise briefly what we've looked at...
ⓓ Let's move on to..........

15 We can use "............... " to introduce a summary of the main points.
ⓐ to conclude, ⓑ to begin with, ⓒ on the other hand ⓓ as well as that

16 When you are writing, you can use "............... " to introduce the result of something.
ⓐ consequently ⓑ because of ⓒ due to ⓓ for instance

17 We can use "to sum up,... " to ....
ⓐ introduce an opinion ⓑ introduce the topic
ⓒ introduce a summary ⓓ give a reason

18 When you are writing, you can use "............... " to give a reason for something.
ⓐ consequently ⓑ whilst ⓒ due to ⓓ in my view

19 When you are writing, you can use "............... " to give an opinion.
ⓐ consequently ⓑ whilst ⓒ due to ⓓ in my view

20 We use "although" in a paragraph or an essay to express............... .
ⓐ summary ⓑ contrast ⓒ addition ⓓ introduction

21 We can use "The purpose of today's lecture is,... " to ....
ⓐ introduce an opinion ⓑ introduce the topic
ⓒ introduce a summary ⓓ give a reason

22 We can use "because of,... " to ....
ⓐ introduce an opinion ⓑ give contrasting information
ⓒ introduce a result ⓓ give a reason

1 Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ I have read five books this month.
ⓑ I have been reading five books this month.
ⓒ I had read five books this month.
ⓓ I was read five books this month.

2 Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ It has years since they have built their house.
ⓑ It is years since they have built their house.
ⓒ It was years since they have built their house.
ⓓ It is years since they built their house.

3 Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ This is the best friend I have yet had.
ⓑ This is the best friend I have never had.
ⓒ This is the best friend I have ever had.
ⓓ This is the better friend I have ever had.

4 Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ I have had this car for 10 years now.
ⓑ I am having this car for 10 years now.
ⓒ I have been having this car for 10 years now.
ⓓ I had this car for 10 years now.

5 Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ Tarek can't call his friend because he lost his phone.
ⓑ Tarek can't call his friend because he is losing his phone.
ⓒ Tarek can't call his friend because he had lost his phone.
ⓓ Tarek can't call his friend because he has lost his phone.

6 Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ The ground was wet because it has been raining all day.
ⓑ The ground is wet because it has been raining all day.
ⓒ The ground is wet because it was raining all day.
ⓓ The ground is wet because it had been raining all day.

7 Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ Heba has done the housework for three hours, but she didn't finish yet.
ⓑ Heba does the housework for three hours, but she didn't finish yet.
ⓒ Heba has been doing the housework for three hours, but she hasn't finished yet.
ⓓ Heba has been done the housework for three hours, but she hasn't finished yet.

8 Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ Have you watched this film just? You should watch it as soon as possible.
ⓑ Have you watched this film yet? You should watch it as soon as possible.
ⓒ Have you watched this film already? You should watch it as soon as possible.
ⓓ Have you watched this film recently? You should watch it as soon as possible.

9 Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ Since I have travelled abroad, I had time for any hobbies.
ⓑ Since I travelled abroad, I didn't have time for any hobbies.
ⓒ Since travelling abroad, I haven't had time for any hobbies.
ⓓ Since I travelled , I have been had time for any hobbies.

10 Which of the following is structurally correct?
ⓐ I saw her yesterday. I haven't seen her for a long time.
ⓑ I saw her yesterday. I haven't been seeing her for a long time.
ⓒ I saw her yesterday. I haven't been seen her for a long time.
ⓓ I saw her yesterday. I hadn't seen her for a long time.

Exercises on Translation

1 On your way to success, don't be afraid of going slowly; only be afraid of standing still.

ⓐ في الطريق للنـجاح، لا تخشى التقدم ببطء، ولكن يجب أن تخشى الوقوف ثابتاً.
ⓑ في الطريق للنـجاح، لا تخشى الذهاب البطئ، ولكن يجب أن تخشى الوقوف ثابتاً.
ⓒ في الطريق للنـجاح، لا تخشى التقدم ببطء، ولكن يجب أن تخشى الوقوف متزنا.
ⓓ في الطريق للنـجاح، لا تخشى التقدم ببطء، ولكن لا يجب أن تخشى الوقوف مازال.

2 Let your slogan in life always be: "The road to the top is full of obstacles, but it is not impossible".

ⓐ فليكن دائما هدفك في الحياة: "الطريق للقمة ملئ بالعقبات، و لكنه ليس مستحيلاً".
ⓑ فليكن دائما شعارك في الحياة: "الطريق للقمة ملئ بالعواقب، و لكنه ليس مستحيلاً".
ⓒ فليكن دائما شعارك في الحياة: "الطريق للقمة ملئ بالعقبات، و لكنه ليس مستحيلاً".
ⓓ فليكن دائما طموحك في الحياة: "الطريق للنجاح ملئ بالعقبات، و لكنه ليس مستحيلاً".

3 Check the rules of your destination country if you're planning to travel abroad. Nations are adding new rules in response to COVID-19.

ⓐ يجب ان تتحقق من قوانين الدولة التى ستقصدها اذا كنت تخطط للسفر للخارج.حيث تضيف الدول قوانين جديدة كاستجابة لكوفيد ١٩.
ⓑ يجب ان تتحقق من قوانين دولتك اذا كنت تخطط للسفر للخارج.حيث تضيف الدول قوانين جديدة كاستجابة لكوفيد ١٩.
ⓒ يجب ان تتجاهل قوانين الدولة التى ستقصدها اذا كنت تخطط للسفر للخارج.حيث تضيف الدول قوانين جديدة كاستجابة لكوفيد ١٩.
ⓓ يجب ان تتحقق من قوانين الدولة التى ستقصدها اذا كنت تخطط الرجوع من الخارج.حيث تضيف الدول قوانين جديدة كاستجابة لكوفيد ١٩.

4 The end will never justify the means and there are no ifs and buts about that. Whatever good will we have, there are dos and don'ts.

ⓐ الغاية لن تبرر الوسيلة إطلاقا لا جدال فى هذا فمهما كانت لدينا نوايا طيبة هناك ما يجب أن نفعله وما لا يجب أن نفعله.
ⓑ الغاية دائما تبرر الوسيلة لا جدال فى هذا فمهما كانت لدينا نوايا طيبة هناك ما يجب أن نفعله وما لا يجب أن نفعله.
ⓒ الغاية لن تبرر الوسيلة إطلاقا و هذا مجال للشك فى هذا فمهما كانت لدينا نوايا طيبة هناك ما يجب أن نفعله وما لا يجب أن نفعله.
ⓓ الغاية لن تبرر الوسيلة إطلاقا لا جدال فى هذا فمهما ما يجب أن نفعله وما لا يجب أن نفعله فان لدينا نوايا طيبة هناك.

5 The governorates of Matrouh, Beheira, and Alexandria announced suspending classes in school due to bad weather forecast during the coming two days.

ⓐ أعلنت مدن مطروح ،البحيرة و الاسكندرية عن تعليق الدراسة فى المدارس بسبب تنبؤات الطقس السيئة لليومين القادمين.
ⓑ أعلنت محافظات مطروح ،البحيرة و الاسكندرية عن تعليق الدراسة فى المدارس بسبب تنبؤات الطقس السيئة لليومين القادمين.
ⓒ أعلنت محافظات مطروح ،البحيرة و الاسكندرية عن تعليق الدراسة فى المدارس بسبب تنبؤات الطقس السيئة لليومين الاخيرين.
ⓓ أعلنت محافظات مطروح ،البحيرة و الاسكندرية عن تمديد الدراسة فى المدارس بسبب تنبؤات الطقس السيئة لليومين القادمين.

6 The words we speak and hear have a direct effect on our thoughts and if we only allow positive thoughts into our minds, we will end up with positive ideas.

ⓐ للكلمات التى نقولها و نتحدثها تأثير مباشر على افكارنا و اذا سمحنا فقط للافكار الايجابيه لتدخل عقولنا سوف تنتهى بأفكار سلبية.
ⓑ للكلمات التى نقولها و نسمعها تأثير مباشر على افكارنا و اذا سمحنا فقط للافكار الايجابيه لتدخل عقولنا سوف تنتهى بأفكار ايجابيه.
ⓒ للكلمات التى نقولها و نسمعها تأثير سئ على افكارنا و اذا سمحنا فقط للافكار الايجابيه لتدخل عقولنا سوف تنتهى بأفكار ايجابيه.
ⓓ للكلمات التى نقولها و نسمعها تأثير مباشر على افكارنا و اذا سمحنا فقط للتفكير النقدى لتدخل عقولنا سوف تنتهى بأفكار ايجابيه.

7 Several teenagers effectively participated in the campaign which their local council had launched against bullying and violence.

ⓐ شارك القليل من المراهقين بفاعلية فى الحملة التى أطلقها مجلسهم المحلى ضد التنمر و العنف.
ⓑ شارك العديد من البالغين بفاعلية فى الحملة التى أطلقها مجلسهم القومى ضد التنمر و العنف.
ⓒ شارك العديد من المراهقين بفاعلية فى الحملة التى أطلقها مجلسهم المحلى ضد التحيز و العنف.
ⓓ شارك العديد من المراهقين بفاعلية فى الحملة التى أطلقها مجلسهم المحلى ضد التنمر و العنف.

٨ الحياة رحلة رائعة رغم ما بها من آلام .علينا أن نتحمل هذا الآلام كى ننهض بمصر.

ⓐ Life is an amazing journey, although its pain. We must endure this pain in order to improve Egypt.
ⓑ Life is an amazed journey, despite its pain. We must endure this pain in order to improve Egypt.
ⓒ Life is an amazing journey, despite its pain. We must endure this pain in order to improve Egypt.
ⓓ Life is an amazing journey, however its pain. We must endure this pain in order to improve Egypt.

٩ الجميع لديه المقدرة للقيام بأشياء رائعة إذا عملوا بجد للتغلب على المشاكل وإذا حصلوا على الدعم و المساندة الكافية.

ⓐ Everyone has the ability to do wonderful things if they work hard to overcome their problems and if they get enough support.
ⓑ Everyone has the ability to do wonderful things if he works hard to overcome his problems and if he gets enough support.
ⓒ Everyone has the ability to do wonderful things if they will work hard to overcome their problems and if they get enough support.
ⓓ Everyone has the ability to do wonderful things if they work hard to overcome there problems and if they get enough support.

١٠ يجب أن نبذل جهوداً كبيرة لتشجيع الاستثمار فى بلادنا.

ⓐ We should exert great efforts to encourage investment in our country.
ⓑ We should exert great efforts to encourage investment in the country.
ⓒ We should exert great effects to encourage investment in our country.
ⓓ We should exert great efforts to encourage construction in our country.

١١ حقق العلماء المصريين نـجاحات عظيمة فى كل أنحاء العالم وسوف يحققوا المزيد إذا تم إعطاؤهم الفرصة الملائمة.

ⓐ Egyptian scientists have achieved great successful all over the world. They will achieve more if they are given the due chance.
ⓑ Egyptian scientists have achieved great succeed all over the world. They will achieve more if they are given the due chance.
ⓒ Egyptian scientists have achieved great successes all over the world. They will achieve more if they are giving the due chance.
ⓓ Egyptian scientists have achieved great success all over the world. They will achieve more if they are given the due chance.

١٢ يجب أن نستفيد من أوقات الفراغ بشكل إيجابى عن طريق ممارسة الأنشطة مثل الرياضة أو القراءة أو الانضمام لجمعية خيرية.

ⓐ We must make use of free time positive by practising activities such as sports, reading or joining a charity.
ⓑ We must make use of free time positively by practising activities such as sports, reading or joining a charity.
ⓒ We must make use of free time positively by practising activities such as sports, reading or joining a volunteer.
ⓓ We must make useful of free time positively by practising activities such as sports, reading or joining a charity.

١٣ تساعد جودة الإنتاج على زيادة التصدير و تقليل البطالة وجلب العملة الصعبة.

ⓐ Quality of production helps to increase exportation, reduce employment and bring out hard currency.
ⓑ Quality of production helps to decrease exportation, reduce employment and bring in hard currency.
ⓒ Quality of production helps to increase importation, reduce employment and bring in hard currency.
ⓓ Quality of production helps to increase exportation, reduce unemployment and bring in hard currency.

Exercises on Story

1. My sister looked very .... in her new long, black dress.
ⓐ client ⓑ jealous ⓒ elegancy ⓓ elegant
2. I'm very .... of my cousin because she's just got a new tablet.
ⓐ client ⓑ jealous ⓒ kind ⓓ elegant
3. I was so shocked when we won the competition. I needed a few minutes to ....
ⓐ dismiss ⓑ keep ⓒ recover ⓓ whisper
4. The job of a .... is to open and close a gate, to decide who can enter the property.
ⓐ gatekeeper ⓑ goalkeeper ⓒ client ⓓ cart man
5. I absolutely .... my aunt. She's one of my favourite people.
ⓐ influence ⓑ adore ⓒ dismiss ⓓ mess
6. Don't worry about anything at all. Just ....
ⓐ keep away from ⓑ leave it to me ⓒ when pigs fly ⓓ in tight corner
7. You don't have to .... , no one can hear us.
ⓐ whistle ⓑ adore ⓒ whisper ⓓ influence
8. I'm going to decide for myself which job I want to do and I won't let anyone else ....me.
ⓐ influence ⓑ adore ⓒ dismiss ⓓ miss
9. It must have been .... for her neighbours to be exposed to the constant loud music.
ⓐ pleasure ⓑ pleasant ⓒ unpleasant ⓓ elegant
10. We were warned to .... that part of the city at night.
ⓐ keep up with ⓑ keep on ⓒ keep ⓓ keep away from
11. Sara is a .... of mine. She comes to my salon every week to get her hair done.
ⓐ gatekeeper ⓑ goalkeeper ⓒ client ⓓ costume
12. We're planning to .... Robert from his position because he isn't doing a very good job.
ⓐ influence ⓑ adore ⓒ dismiss ⓓ miss
13. It's .... to speak when you're eating.
ⓐ elegant ⓑ mute ⓒ road ⓓ rude
14. She doesn't reveal much of her.............. self.
ⓐ inner ⓑ owner ⓒ owe ⓓ annual
15. She looked .... at me sharply when I said that.
ⓐ for ⓑ after ⓒ up ⓓ off

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Insects' lives are very short and they have many enemies, but they must survive (1)long enough to breed(2) and keep their kind. The less insect-like they look, the better their chance of survival. To look "inedible"(3) by resembling or imitating(4) plants is a deception(5) widely practiced by insects. Mammals rarely use this type of camouflage(6), but many fish and invertebrates(7) do. The stick caterpillar(8) is well named. It is hardly distinguishable from a brown or green twig(9). This caterpillar is quite common and can be found almost anywhere in North America. It is also called "measuring worm" or "inchworm." It walks by arching(10) its body, than stretching out and grasping the branch with its front feet then looping its body again to bring the hind feet forward. When danger threatens(11), the stick caterpillar stretches(12) its body away from the branch at an angle and remains rigid(13) and still, like a twig, until the danger has passed. Walking sticks, or stick insects, do not have to assume(14) a rigid, twig-like pose(15) to find

١)	ينجو
٢)	يتكاثر
٣)	لا يؤكل
٤)	يقلد
٥)	خداع
٦)	تمويه
٧)	لافقريات
٨)	دودة
٩)	غصن
١٠)	يقوس
١١)	يهدد

protection; they look like inedible twigs in any position. There are many kinds of walking sticks, ranging in size form the few inches of the North American variety to some tropical species that may be over a foot long. When at rest their front legs are stretched out. Some of the tropical species are adorned(16) with spines or ridges, imitating the thorn(17) bushes or trees in which they live. Leaves also seem to be a favorite object for insects to imitate. Many butterflies can suddenly disappear from view by folding their wings and sitting quietly among the leaves that they resemble.

(١٢	يمد
(١٣	ثابت
(١٤	يقلد
(١٥	وضع
(١٦	يتزين
(١٧	شوك

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 What is the main subject of the passage?
ⓐ Caterpillars that live in trees.
ⓑ The feeding habits of insects.
ⓒ How some insects camouflage themselves.
ⓓ Insects that are threatened with extinction.

2 They have many enemies, the word "enemies" refers to.............. .
ⓐ other creatures competing for space ⓑ extreme weather conditions
ⓒ creatures that eat insects ⓓ inedible insects

3 According to the passage, how does the stick caterpillar make itself look like a twig?
ⓐ By holding its body stiff and motionless. ⓑ By looping itself around a stick.
ⓒ By changing the color of its skin. ⓓ By laying its body flat against a branch.

4 Which of the following is a true statement?
ⓐ Stick insects resemble their surroundings all the time.
ⓑ Stick insects make themselves look like other insects.
ⓒ Stick insects are camouflaged only when walking.
ⓓ Stick insects change color to make themselves in visible.

5 The less insect-like an insect looks,............... .
ⓐ the more food it gets ⓑ the shorter life it lives
ⓒ the more it becomes visible ⓓ the more it becomes invisible

6 Which of the following are NOT mentioned in the passage as objects that are imitated as a means of protection?
ⓐ Thorns ⓑ Flowers ⓒ Leaves ⓓ Sticks

7 The word "resemble" can be replaced with ....
ⓐ contrast ⓑ appear like ⓒ change ⓓ differ

8 The antonym of "variety" is ....
ⓐ similarity ⓑ mixture ⓒ difference ⓓ collection

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Her father's .... came as great shock to all those who knew him.
ⓐ die ⓑ died ⓒ dead ⓓ death
2. This company trains its .... well to do perfect work.
ⓐ invitees ⓑ employers ⓒ employees ⓓ customers
3. My brother and I were .... of our wallets at the football match.
ⓐ stolen ⓑ robbed ⓒ burgled ⓓ thieved
4. Young people always love doing .... work.
ⓐ voluntary ⓑ volunteering ⓒ voluntarily ⓓ volunteer
5. My brothers and I .... our success to the efforts of our parents.
ⓐ own ⓑ belong ⓒ owe ⓓ lend
6. Rescuers used a special .... to find people trapped in collapsed buildings.
ⓐ realize ⓑ advice ⓒ device ⓓ advance
7. It's been a tough six months and I feel I've .... a few weeks off.
ⓐ earned ⓑ gained ⓒ scored ⓓ acquired
8. The price of the computer............ $500 worth of free software.
ⓐ contains ⓑ concludes ⓒ encloses ⓓ includes
9. It was a good hotel. I enjoyed the delicious food in ....
ⓐ particular ⓑ public ⓒ special ⓓ private
10. Yesterday, I saw a movie about a ten- .... old girl who got lost in a jungle.
ⓐ years ⓑ year ⓒ year's ⓓ years'
11. Mona didn't .... any of her exams, she did very well.
ⓐ fell ⓑ feel ⓒ fall ⓓ fail
12. Physical exercise can .... you against heart disease.
ⓐ provide ⓑ prevent ⓒ protect ⓓ produce
13. It is .... for children to play in the street. This is always rejected.
ⓐ advisable ⓑ inadvisable ⓒ necessary ⓓ essential
14. If you need any help, ... me, please.
ⓐ control ⓑ communicate ⓒ connect ⓓ contact
15. .... species of animals should be protected all over the world.
ⓐ Danger ⓑ Endangered ⓒ Endanger ⓓ Dangerous
16. All people know that he has always been a .... businessman.
ⓐ success ⓑ successful ⓒ succeed ⓓ succeeding
17. I hope I have .... the right decision to improve my life style.
ⓐ done ⓑ made ⓒ seen ⓓ been
18. Housing is a serious problem that .... everyone.
ⓐ interest ⓑ interests ⓒ interested ⓓ interested
19. Pollution has a bad .... on our environment.
ⓐ impact ⓑ efficient ⓒ track ⓓ back
20. He exerts great efforts. They all think his work is ....
ⓐ amaze ⓑ amazing ⓒ amazed ⓓ amazingly
21. .... the age of technology, communication is faster.
ⓐ At ⓑ In ⓒ On ⓓ Over
22. They tend to build a .... club in our town.
ⓐ sport ⓑ sportive ⓒ sports ⓓ sporty

Finish the following dialogue:

The manager is talking to the secretary who came to work late.

Manager You are late for work today, ❶ ....?
Secretary I'm so sorry sir.
Manager ❷ ....?
Secretary Because of traffic jam.
Manager ❸ ....?
Secretary My car is being repaired.
Manager Isn't there a metro station near your house?
Secretary ❹ ...., but it's far from my house.
Manager ❺ ....
Secretary That's a good idea. I'll take a taxi next time.
Manager I hope this will be the last time to come late.
Secretary ❻ ....

A Translate into Arabic:

1. The new regional road and the giant engineering works all over Egypt prove that Egyptians can do miracles.
....
2. There's no doubt that modern technology enables us to communicate with people more than we could in the past.
....
3. The whole world suffers from a severe shortage of food production because of the rapid growth of the population.
....

B Translate into English:

١) تتبنى جميع دول العالم اليوم شعار "التعلم مدى الحياة" كضرورة لبقاء الفرد فعالاً حتى الممات.
....
٢) تساعد المنافسات الرياضية علي تقارب الشعوب ونبذ العنف والكراهية
....
٣) يحاول العلماء حل مشكلة نقص الغذاء باستخدام الهندسة الوراثية وتقنيات الزراعة الحديثة.
....

Enrich your language

doubt	شك	a must	ضرورة	genetic engineering	الهندسة الوراثية
rapid	سريع	death	الموت	reject violence	ينبذ العنف
growth	نمو	competitions	المنافسات	regional road	الطريق الإقليمي
shortage	نقص	slogan	شعار	farming techniques	تقنيات الزراعة
population	تعداد السكان	hatred	الكراهية	the rapprochement of peoples	تقارب الشعوب
solve	يحل	miracles	معجزات		